### CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

### **FRANKLIN COUNTY**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Prepared by: **Department of Finance** 

David D. Delande **Director** 

Greg A. Tantari

Deputy Director

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Real People. Real Possibilities.

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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### CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

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DON SCHONHARDT, MAYOR

June 22, 2018

To The Council and The Citizens of the City of Hilliard, Ohio:

We are pleased to submit to you the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Hilliard (the City) for the year ended December 31, 2017. This CAFR is prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and in conformance with standards of financial reporting established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) using guidelines recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA).

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

### Profile of the Government

The City lies in the western half of Franklin County in portions of Norwich, Washington and Brown Townships and is located approximately ten miles northwest of downtown Columbus, the capital of the State of Ohio. The City encompasses an area of approximately 13 square miles. Rail service is provided by CSX and private air service is available five miles to the north and south by Don Scott Field and Bolton Field, respectively. The City is 20 miles from Port Columbus International Airport and has direct access to interstate highways I-70 and I-270 via three major interchanges. The City is situated 833 feet above sea level and experiences mean temperatures of 72 degrees during the summer and 30 degrees during the winter.

The Hilliard area was settled in the early 1800's and was incorporated as a village in 1869. The Village of Hilliard remained primarily agricultural in character until the 1950's when residential growth boomed. By December 12, 1960 the population had reached 5,000 and the Village of Hilliard became a City. The Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission estimates the population for the City to be 34,631 for 2017.

The City is serviced by the Hilliard City School District, which is an independent political subdivision not under the control or supervision of the City in any respect. The geographic boundaries of the School District are much larger than the City, encompassing some 60 square miles, and portions of several other municipalities (including the City of Columbus) as well as unincorporated areas of Franklin County. The School District estimates that 39.48 percent of its students reside in the City.

The City operates under a Charter first adopted by the voters in 1963 and most recently changed by voter approval November 3, 2009 effective January 1, 2010. The most notable changes eliminated term limits and provided for Council to utilize Executive Session to discuss employment issues, real estate purchases, pending court action, and employee contract negotiations. The laws of the State of Ohio prevail when conflicts exist between Charter and State Constitution and in matters where the Charter is silent. The Charter provides for a Mayor-Council form of government. The legislative body of the City consists of a seven-member Council, all elected at-large for four year overlapping terms. The Mayor is elected for a four-year term and serves as the Chief Executive Officer of the City. The Council fixes compensation levels of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, licensing of regulated business and trades and other municipal purposes.

The Mayor serves full-time and appoints the following directors: Safety, Economic Development, Public Service, Human Resources, Parks and Recreation and Public Lands and Buildings who serve as department heads and report directly to the Mayor. The Director of Finance and the Director of Law are appointed by the Mayor with the advice and consent of the Council and serve both the Mayor and Council. The Director of Finance is the Chief Fiscal and Accounting Officer of the City. The responsibilities of this office include preparation and management of the capital and operating budgets and debt and treasury programs of the City.

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government. The primary government consists of all the funds and departments which provide various services including police, recreation and parks, engineering, water services, sewer services, street maintenance and repair, zoning, municipal court, income tax collection and support services (i.e. payroll processing and accounts payable). The Mayor has direct responsibility for these activities.

Component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organizations resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also

include organizations for which the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Currently, the City does not have any component units.

The City's charter requires the Mayor to submit to Council on or before November 15<sup>th</sup> of each year a budget for the following year. Council sets the date and place of a public hearing on the budget and gives notice of the meeting time and place in a newspaper of general circulation at least five days prior to the hearing date. The budget is on file with the City Clerk and available for inspection prior to the hearing date. Council adopts the budget either as submitted or amended after the public hearing but no later than January 31. This budget serves as the appropriation ordinance and is filed with the Franklin County Auditor's office.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Hilliard's financial planning and control. The 2017 budget was prepared by fund and department and object level. Department heads may transfer resources within the object as they see fit. The budget was approved by Council as required by the City's Charter.

### Local Economy and Long-term Financial Planning

The City is included in the Columbus Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) which is ranked 32nd in the nation by population. This MSA had an annual average unemployment rate at the end of 2017 of 3.7 percent while the State of Ohio was at an annual average 4.7 percent unemployment rate at the end of 2017 according to the Ohio Labor Market Information site for the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services. Our employment mix insulates us somewhat from what is happening elsewhere in the state. One of our largest employers is the Hilliard City School District which is the ninth largest district in the state according to the Ohio Department of Education. The list of our ten largest employers can be found in our statistical section and includes telecommunications, financial services, technology, marketing, insurance and manufacturing businesses.

The City's ability to provide opportunities for expansion of its residential, commercial, and industrial tax base is greatly influenced by its aggressive development strategy, excellent school system, recreational programs, police department, city services, and probably, most importantly, the annual five year Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Improvement Program provides the City with the framework to upgrade the infrastructure to make it possible to handle a growing and prosperous city. The Capital Improvement Program is a comprehensive five-year plan that is updated every year to prioritize projects and provide improvements to everything from streets and sewer and waterlines to ball fields, traffic signals, and the municipal complex.

### Relevant financial policies

Income tax remains the primary source of revenue for the City and supports the five-year Capital Improvement Program. Income tax revenue is divided among the General Fund, Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund. The Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund and the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund provide funding for the City's capital needs by paying debt service or cash funding projects. The City issues debt for capital projects only.

The City uses historical revenue and expenditure trends in the budget process and provides monthly revenue and expenditure reports, income tax collections and projections reports and detailed quarterly reviews that include budget to actual year-to-date information to Council.

During 2014, Council adopted a General Fund balance policy that targets the fund reserve to be twenty five percent of annual operating expenditures on a budget basis.

The City adheres to the Uniform Depository Act of the State of Ohio to determine eligible investments for City funds. The City further limits investments to maturities of a maximum of two years. Cash flow forecasting and the use of short-term investments, such as repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Asset Reserve account (STAROhio), allow the City to earn interest on all funds.

### Major initiatives

### Development

2017 was a strong year for new development and company expansions in the City of Hilliard. Six companies proposed projects that will create 348 new jobs and retain 533 existing jobs. Low vacancy rates for office, industrial and retail properties led to more than \$45.7 million in new commercial building permits.

Two significant projects in the healthcare industry were substantially completed 2017. Mount Carmel Health constructed a medical office facility on the southeast corner of Britton Parkway and Davidson Road. This facility will include limited surgical facilities as well as an extensive rehabilitation services. Upon occupancy, 70 jobs will be added in the City of Hilliard. OhioHealth opened a stand-alone emergency room at the corner of Fishinger Boulevard and Ridge Mill Drive. This project is expected to bring 15 new jobs.

Several companies commenced or continued construction activity in the community. A \$300 million data center complex is under construction along Britton Parkway. This project has already added 50 new jobs to the City. Ten Pin Alley invested \$5.5 million in the renovation and expansion of a bowling alley and entertainment center. Landmark Lofts is a 204-unit apartment and 14,000 square foot commercial mixed-use project nearing completion in Old Hilliard. This \$15.5 million redevelopment project commenced leasing.

Businesses continue to see the benefit of locating to or expanding in the City of Hilliard. Dish Network celebrated their 10-year anniversary and will add 50 new employees to their facility. Battelle for Kids relocated to a property on Trueman Boulevard which will bring 48 jobs to the community. PharmaForce commenced a \$34 million expansion of the Lyman Drive facility and will hire 8 new employees. Envoy committed to investing \$8.2 million and creating 150 new jobs as part of the construction of a 36,000 square foot office suites project and coworking space.

Construction commenced on three new developments that have significant community benefit. The Columbus Public Library started \$15.7 million in renovations to the former Hickory Chase community center building. This facility will be the largest suburban branch of the library. Rock City Church broke ground on a new 45,448 square foot church and performing arts center. A

1,300 seat auditorium will be made available to the public. The Ashford at Sturbridge broke ground on a \$10.8 million, 124-unit affordable senior living facility.

### Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hilliard, Ohio for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This was the twenty-fifth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We wish to convey our appreciation to the City Administration and to the City Council for their support and for providing the necessary funds to prepare and publish this report.

The entire Finance Department played a part in preparing this report; they worked with extreme dedication to the project. Special thanks to Gregory A. Tantari, Deputy Finance Director and Karrie M. Martin, Fiscal Officer, for their special attention to the project.

Respectfully submitted,

David D. Delande

Finance Director

Don Schophardt

Mayor



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Hilliard Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2016** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### City of Hilliard, Ohio

Principal Officials December 31, 2017

### **Elected Officials**

Name	Title	Term Expires	Service	Surety
Don Schonhardt	Mayor	12/31/2019	16	А
Nathan Painter	President of Council	12/31/2019	6	Α
Les Carrier	Council	12/31/2017	4	Α
Tom Baker	Council	12/31/2017	4	Α
Albert J. Iosue	Council	12/31/2019	10	Α
Kelly McGivern	Council	12/31/2017	10	Α
Bill Utley	Council	12/31/2017	17	Α
Joseph Erb	Council	12/31/2019	6	Α

### **Appointed Officials**

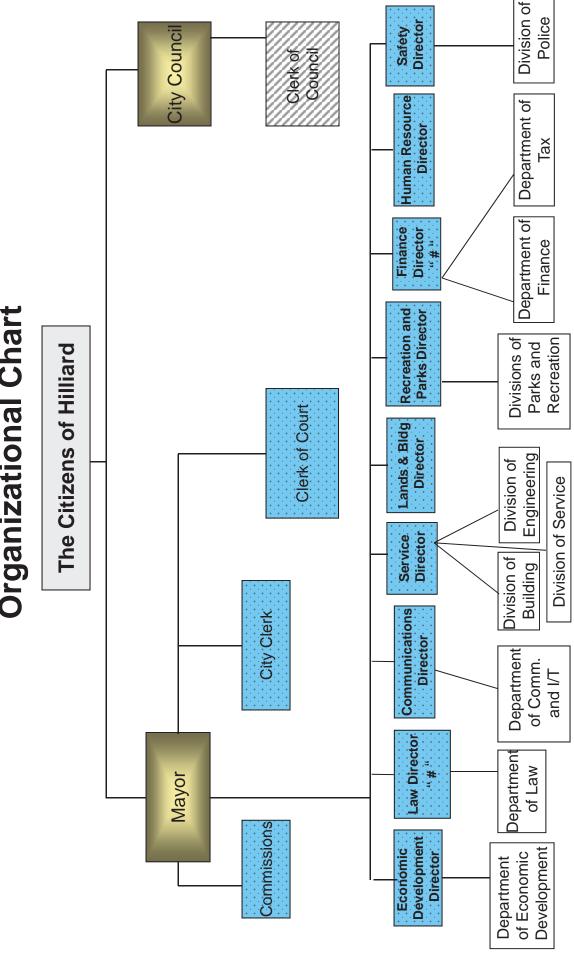
Name	Title	Term Expires	Service	Surety
David D. Delande	Director of Finance	Indefinite	23	A & B
Tracy Bradford	Director of Law	Indefinite	13	Α
Don Schonhardt	Director of Safety	Indefinite	16	Α
Clyde R. Seidle	Director of Service	Indefinite	14	Α
Steven B. Mazer	Director of			
	Parks and Recreation	Indefinite	10	Α
David Meadows	Director of Economic			
	Development	Indefinite	1	Α
Julia Baxter	Director of Human Resource	Indefinite	1	Α
John F. Hall, III	Director of Land & Bldgs.	Indefinite	13	Α
J. Douglas Francis	Director of Communications			
	and Information Technology	Indefinite	9	Α
Robert Fisher	Chief of Police	Indefinite	6	Α
Lynn Fasone	Clerk of Council	Indefinite	13	Α

- (A) National Casualty Insurance Company, \$1,000,000/\$1,000,000.
- (B) US Fidelity Insurance Company, \$1,000,000 Bond.

### City Address:

City of Hilliard 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, OH 43026

# The City of Hilliard, Ohio Organizational Chart



Boards and Commissions

Parks and Recreation

Appointed by the Mayor

Elected Officials

" # "Consent by Council

Appointed by Council

Planning and Zoning Commission

Shade Tree Commission xii

Board of Zoning Appeals

Environmental. Sustainability

Tax Incentive Review Council

Board of Tax Appeals

Public Arts Commission

Sports Commission

# FINANCIAL SECTION



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City of Hilliard Franklin County 3800 Municipal Way Hilliard, Ohio 43026

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council and Management:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hilliard, Franklin County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Hilliard
Franklin County
Independent Auditor's Report

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hilliard, Franklin County, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Street Maintenance and Repair, Street Improvement Municipal Tax, Water and Sewer Revenue and TIF Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis* and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Hilliard Franklin County Independent Auditor's Report

Wilson Shanna ESway Dec.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2018 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Newark, Ohio

June 22, 2018



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### CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended December 31, 2017

Unaudited

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Hilliard's ("the City") discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ➤ The City's total net position increased \$2,514,959 in 2017.
- ➤ General revenues accounted for \$39,244,835 or 67% of total revenue. Program specific revenues in the form of charges for services, grants, contributions, and interest accounted for \$19,293,863 or 33% of total revenues of \$58,538,698.
- ➤ The City had \$56,023,739 in expenses related to governmental activities. Program revenues of \$19,293,863 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$36,729,876.
- ➤ The City's unassigned fund balance of the General Fund totaled \$9,023,648 at year end, or 41% of General Fund expenditures.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand the City of Hilliard's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the City's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. The fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term, as well as the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

### REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine if the City of Hilliard is financially better off or worse off because of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes to that position. These changes inform the reader whether the City's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to consider non-financial factors that also impact the City's financial well-being. Some of these factors include the City's tax base and the condition of capital assets.

### REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

### Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the Finance Director, with the approval of the City Council, to help control, manage, and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the City is meeting legal responsibilities for the use of grants. The City of Hilliard's major funds are the General Fund, the Street Maintenance and Repair, Street Improvement Municipal Tax, Water and Sewer Revenue, TIF Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the basic financial statements.

**Proprietary Fund** – Proprietary funds use the same measurement focus and basis of accounting as the Government-Wide Financial Statements. The internal service fund is used to report activities that provide services to the City's other funds and departments; therefore, it has been included in the governmental activities in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

**Fiduciary Funds** – The City's fiduciary funds are agency funds. All of the City's fiduciary funds are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial statements, because the City cannot use these assets to finance its own operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

### THE CITY AS A WHOLE

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2017 2016		
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 50,630,255	\$ 49,785,675	
Capital assets	248,018,982	250,228,500	
Total Assets	298,649,237	300,014,175	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	8,884,770	9,082,924	
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities:	00 007 005	00 074 040	
Net pension liabilities	23,907,285	22,074,243	
Other long-term amounts	64,369,842	70,586,098	
Other liabilities	3,785,653	2,870,358	
Total Liabilities	92,062,780	95,530,699	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,810,881	7,421,013	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	187,490,079	185,589,498	
Restricted	16,913,151	16,230,358	
Unrestricted	4,257,116	4,325,531	
Total Net Position	\$ 208,660,346	\$ 206,145,387	

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB Statement No. 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB Statement No. 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

Under GASB Statement No. 68, the net pension liability equals the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio. the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract, but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system as against the public employer. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e., sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. If contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with the required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

The largest portion of the City's net position (90%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (8%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$4,257,116 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the City was able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position. The same situation held true for the prior year. The City's overall net position increased \$2,514,959 from the prior year. The reasons for this overall are discussed in the following section.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
	2017 2016			2016
Revenues				_
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	9,512,631	\$	11,048,412
Operating grants and contributions		2,538,885		2,195,900
Capital grants and contributions		7,242,347		8,713,838
Total program revenues		19,293,863		21,958,150
General revenues:				
Property and other local taxes		1,526,373		1,429,888
Municipal income taxes		29,197,481		27,870,739
Payments in lieu of taxes		7,201,942		6,238,064
Grants and entitlements not				
restricted to specific programs		731,344		706,750
Investment earnings		332,676		199,018
Miscellaneous		255,019		334,063
Total general revenues	_	39,244,835		36,778,522
Total revenues	_	58,538,698		58,736,672
Expenses				
General government		11,597,782		12,247,477
Security of persons and property		10,957,889		10,955,413
Public health		256,406		237,546
Leisure time activities		6,421,668		4,442,567
Community environment		4,365,272		3,856,330
Basic utility services		8,563,635		8,242,381
Transportation		11,985,105		8,759,098
Interest and fiscal charges		1,875,982	_	2,094,479
Total expenses		56,023,739		50,835,291
Change in net position		2,514,959		7,901,381
Net position, beginning of year		206,145,387	_	198,244,006
Net position, end of year	\$ 2	208,660,346	\$	206,145,387

The 2.0 percent income tax is generally the largest source of revenue for the City of Hilliard. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City bimonthly, monthly, or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. The City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate.

The City's employment picture remains stable. With new businesses, increasing personal income trend and decreasing unemployment (as can be seen in the statistical section), the City has seen its income tax revenue increase 5% over the prior year.

In 2017, total revenue decreased \$197,974 as compared to 2016. The increase in total General Revenues was \$2,466,313, while total Program Revenues decreased \$2,664,287.

Under program revenues, the City experienced decreases in charges for services and capital grants and contributions during 2017. Impact fees, utility tap and capacity fees, and permit revenue, under charges for services, decreased due to completion of a major apartment project in the prior year. The decrease in capital grants and contributions was attributable to infrastructure donated by developers as part of two large roadway extension projects that were donated in 2016.

Overall, general revenues increased compared to the prior year, primarily driven by the growth in income taxes, as discussed above, and growth in property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes, as the City's property valuations continue to grow.

Table 3 for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges of services and sales, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by general revenues.

Table 3

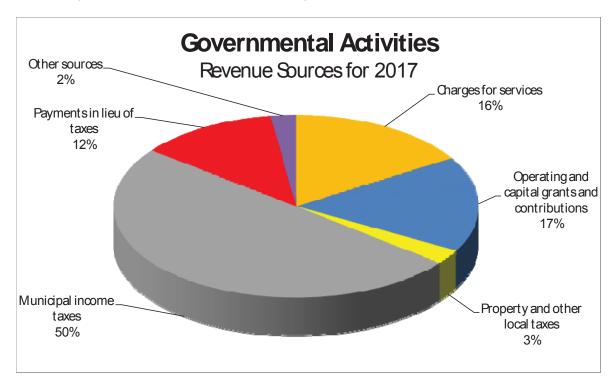
	Total Cost of Services 2017	Net Cost of Services 2017	Total Cost of Services 2016	Net Cost of Services 2016
General government	\$11,597,782	\$ 10,257,649	\$ 12,247,477	\$ 11,367,182
Security of persons and property	10,957,889	9,805,230	10,955,413	9,943,142
Public health	256,406	256,406	237,546	237,546
Leisure time activities	6,421,668	5,267,620	4,442,567	2,949,537
Community environment	4,365,272	1,200,123	3,856,330	751,152
Basic utility services	8,563,635	412,089	8,242,381	(2,277,607)
Transportation	11,985,105	7,654,777	8,759,098	3,811,710
Interest and fiscal charges	1,875,982	1,875,982	2,094,479	2,094,479
	\$56,023,739	\$ 36,729,876	\$ 50,835,291	\$ 28,877,141

It should be noted that 34% of the costs of services for governmental activities are paid by program revenues, including charges for services, operating grants, capital grants and other contributions. As shown by the total net costs of \$36,729,876, the majority of the City programs are funded by general revenues. A significant portion of the total general revenues consists of income taxes, property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes.

The City experienced a 10% increase in expenses during the year. The increase was driven by increased leisure time activities, due to increased pension expenses and repairs and maintenance at many of the City's recreation facilities, and transportation expenses, due to a \$2.1 million reimbursement payment to Franklin County for the City's share on a road project and road maintenance and repairs.

The Administration and City Council base spending decisions on how they will improve the quality of life for the citizens and business in Hilliard. The Administration and City Council committed to maintain and improve the City's investments by providing appropriations for capital assets, equipment and repairs. Overall, the City had several active capital improvement projects during 2017 and focused on preserving existing assets. These assets include street resurfacing, sidewalk replacements, safety and street maintenance equipment and vehicles, as well as park and recreation equipment.

When looking at the sources of income to support governmental activities, it should be noted that charges for services are only 16% of total revenues. Revenues provided by sources other than City residents in the form of operating and capital grants and contributions restricted to a certain program comprise another 17% of total revenues. The remaining revenues are primarily generated locally through income taxes. City Council relies on these taxes to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens to which they and previous Councils have always been committed.



### THE CITY'S GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At December 31, 2017, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$36,410,379, a decrease of \$632,644 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24% of this amount (\$8,823,935) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$71,894), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$15,310,227), 3) committed for particular purposes (\$5,157,370), or 4) assigned for particular purposes (\$7,046,953).

The General Fund ended the current year with a fund balance of \$16,226,284. Of this amount, \$9,023,648 is considered unassigned, which represents 41% of current year expenditures. The General Fund continues to rely heavily on the City's income tax as its primary source of revenue for operations. The fund balance increased \$478,134 in 2017, which was \$2.9 million less than the prior year's increase in fund balance. This is attributable to an increase in net-profit refunds, including \$684,000 to one major employer, and an increase of \$1.6 million in transfers to the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund to fund various capital improvements.

The increase of \$430,878 in the Street Maintenance and Repair Special Revenue Fund was due to lower fuel prices and a mild winter requiring less salt.

The Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund increased by \$258,268. This increase was \$332,413 more than the prior year's decrease, due primarily to increases in income taxes, previously discussed.

The Water and Sewer Revenue Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$308,378. This fund was impacted by the decrease in utility tap and capacity fees previously discussed.

The TIF Special Revenue Fund increased by \$1,175,152. The increase was driven by increases in assessed property valuations, upon which the payments in lieu of taxes are based on.

The Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$2,795,670, primarily due to lower impact fees, previously discussed and less new debt issued compared to prior years.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council as provided for in the City's charter. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level.

During 2017, the total amount of the General Fund budgeted expenditures and transfers increased from \$27.7 million to \$32.4 million, a difference of \$4.7 million, to account for wage increases in the FOP contract and Council-approved transfer to fund capital improvements. Actual expenditures were \$3.8 million less than budgeted, due to conservative budgeting and not needing to add funds to the Reserve Fund.

General Fund final budgeted revenues were \$3.5 million higher than the original budgeted revenues to account for the income tax revenue growth. Actual revenues were \$26.7 million, a difference of \$2.3 million, primarily due to better than expected income tax collections, with increases in employment within the City.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2017, the City's capital assets decreased \$2,209,518 to \$248,018,982.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Activities
	2017 2016			2016
Land Construction in progress Buildings Improvements other than buildings	\$	10,851,868 8,157,733 6,272,648 10,575,697	\$	9,653,868 7,845,887 6,626,101 10,927,685
Machinery and equipment Furniture and fixtures Vehicles		1,690,490 179,332 1,144,918		1,844,299 168,470 996,241
Infrastructure Totals	_	209,146,296 248,018,982		212,165,949 250,228,500

Capital Assets decreased primarily due to completion of infrastructure projects, including Riggins Road, Main Street and Center Road projects, and \$12.4 million in depreciation expense. See Note 7 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed information.

### Debt

At December 31, 2017, the City of Hilliard had \$62,467,538 in debt outstanding.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		
	2017	2016	
OWDA loan payable	\$ 741,478	\$ 974,279	
OPWC loan payable	2,238,947	2,348,164	
General obligation bonds	49,830,000	49,190,000	
General obligation notes	-	6,500,000	
Capital leases	5,331,545	5,500,769	
Premiums on bonds issued	4,325,568	4,317,370	
Totals	\$ 62,467,538	\$ 68,830,582	

The decrease in outstanding debt is primarily due to not issuing general obligation notes in 2017 as had been done in prior years. During the year, the City new debt activity was limited to issuing \$4,655,000 in new bonds for various capital improvements.

Generally, all general obligation bond and note issues will be paid through the Water and Sewer Revenue, Street Improvement Municipal Tax, and TIF Special Revenue Funds, and the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

The OWDA and OPWC loans will be paid from the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

The City's overall 10.5 percent legal debt margin was \$108,274,872 as of December 31, 2017. The more restrictive unvoted legal debt margin within 5.5 percent was \$56,715,409 as of the same date.

See Note 14 of the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements for more detailed information about the City's debt.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCE DEPARTMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact David Delande, Director of Finance, City of Hilliard, 3800 Municipal Way, Hilliard, Ohio 43026.

### CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
Assets  Equity in pooled cash and investments Accounts receivable Municipal income tax receivable Due from other governments Payments in lieu of taxes receivable Prepaid items Property and other local taxes receivable Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net  Total assets	\$ 36,885,093 325,858 5,722,845 1,204,488 4,908,184 71,894 1,511,893 19,009,601 229,009,381 298,649,237
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred charges on refunding Pensions  Total deferred outflows of resources	1,938,635 6,946,135 8,884,770
Liabilities  Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued wages payable Matured compensated absences Due to other governments Accrued interest payable Claims payable Unearned revenue Long-term liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year: Net pension liabilities Other amounts due more than one year  Total liabilities  Deferred Inflow of Resources Property taxes levied for next year Payments in lieu of taxes levied for next year Pensions	1,743,035 290,000 292,551 294,851 215,769 145,807 452,000 351,640 5,568,895 23,907,285 58,800,947 92,062,780 1,480,961 4,908,184 421,736
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,810,881
Net Position  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Streets and transportation Capital outlay Other purposes Unrestricted  Total net position	187,490,079 7,100,656 9,431,309 381,186 4,257,116 \$ 208,660,346
. 3.5. 1.3. position	<del>+ 200,000,040</del>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.



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CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net (Expense) Revenue and

Changes in Net Position	Total Governmental Activities		\$ (10,257,649)	(9,805,230) (256,406)	(5,267,620)	(1,200,123)	(412,089)	(7,654,777)	(1,875,982)	(36,729,876)	1,526,373 18,729,749 3,170,538 7,297,194 7,201,942 731,344 332,676 255,019 39,244,835	2,514,959 206,145,387 \$ 208,660,346
Program Revenues	Capital Grants and Contributions		•		•	•	4,873,096	2,369,251	'	\$ 7,242,347	SE	
	Operating Grants and Contributions		492,500	83,958	1,350			1,961,077	'	2,538,885	oses to specific progra	
	Charges for Services		847,633 \$	1,068,701	1,152,698	3,165,149	3,278,450		'	9,512,631	eneral revenues: Property taxes levied for general purposes Municipal income taxes levied for: General purposes Transportation Capital outlay Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs lnvestment earnings Miscellaneous	in g of year ear
	Expenses		\$ 11,597,782 \$	10,957,889 256,406	6,421,668	4,365,272	8,563,635	11,985,105	1,875,982	\$ 56,023,739	General revenues: Property taxes levied for general participal income taxes levied for General purposes Transportation Capital outlay Payments in lieu of taxes Grants and contributions not restrances and contributions and restrance armings Miscellaneous Total general revenues	Change in net position Net position beginning of year Net position end of year
		Functions/Programs Governmental activities:	General government	Security of persons and property Public health	Leisure time activities	Community environment	Basic utility services	Transportation	Interest and fiscal charges	Total governmental activities		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

### **CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO**

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

		General		Street aintenance and Repair		Street nprovement unicipal Tax
Assets	•	10.004.110	•	4 050 000	•	0.000.40=
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	16,224,113	\$	1,652,380	\$	2,886,127
Property and other local taxes		1,511,893		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		-		-		-
Municipal income taxes		3,719,849		-		572,285
Accounts		140,974		1,842		-
Due from other funds		48,152		-		-
Due from other governments		251,869		728,406		-
Prepaid items		71,894		-		-
Interfund receivable		188,885	_	<u>-</u>		
Total assets	\$	22,157,629	\$	2,382,628	\$	3,458,412
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	492,800	\$	40,933	\$	522,041
Accrued liabilities		290,000		-		-
Due to other funds		386,491		30,122		-
Interfund payable		<u>-</u>		- -		-
Accrued wages payable		251,288		10,410		-
Matured compensated absences		275,883		4,742		-
Due to other governments		185,448		7,658		-
Unearned revenue		351,640	_			<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		2,233,550		93,865		522,041
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property taxes levied for next year		1,480,961		-		-
Payments in lieu of taxes levied for next year		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue	_	2,216,834	_	485,973		293,694
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,697,795	_	485,973		293,694
Fund balances		_,_,				
Nonspendable		71,894		-		-
Restricted		-		1,802,790		-
Committed		83,789		-		2,642,677
Assigned		7,046,953		-		-
Unassigned (deficit)		9,023,648	_	-		
Total fund balances		16,226,284		1,802,790		2,642,677
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources and fund balances	\$	22,157,629	\$	2,382,628	\$	3,458,412

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Water and Sewer Revenue		TIF				Capital Improvement Municipal Tax		Governmental		Total overnmental Funds
\$	1,719,340	\$	4,169,753	\$	8,325,182	\$	1,631,090	\$	36,607,985		
	-		_		_		_		1,511,893		
	-		4,908,184		-		-		4,908,184		
	-		-		1,430,711		-		5,722,845		
	46,715		-		-		136,327		325,858		
	-		-		-		-		48,152		
	-		103,495		-		120,718		1,204,488		
	-		-		-		-		71,894		
_				_		_		_	188,885		
\$	1,766,055	\$	9,181,432	\$	9,755,893	\$	1,888,135	\$	50,590,184		
\$	72,374	\$	_	\$	324,584	\$	290,303	\$	1,743,035		
*	-	*	_	*	-	•		*	290,000		
	55,718		-		-		27,859		500,190		
	-		-		-		188,885		188,885		
	20,820		-		-		10,033		292,551		
	9,484		-		-		4,742		294,851		
	15,316		-		-		7,347		215,769		
_	<u>-</u>								351,640		
_	173,712				324,584		529,169		3,876,921		
	-		-		-		-		1,480,961		
	-		4,908,184		-		-		4,908,184		
_			103,495		734,233		79,510		3,913,739		
	<u>-</u>		5,011,679		734,233		79,510		10,302,884		
	_		_		_		_		71,894		
	_		4,169,753		8,697,076		640,608		15,310,227		
	1,592,343		-		-		838,561		5,157,370		
	-		_		_		-		7,046,953		
	-		_		_		(199,713)		8,823,935		
	1,592,343		4,169,753		8,697,076		1,279,456		36,410,379		
	,, - 10		,,0		-,-2-,		, ,,,,,,		,,		
\$	1,766,055	\$	9,181,432	\$	9,755,893	\$	1,888,135	\$	50,590,184		



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### Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities December 31, 2017

Total governmental fund balances		\$	36,410,379
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of n different because:	et position are		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial res therefore are not reported in the funds.		248,018,982	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period and therefore are unavailable in the funds.		3,913,739	
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activition funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are governmental activities in the statement of net position.			277,146
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not do the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Bonds payable  OWDA loans payable  OPWC loans payable  Capital lease payable	ue and payable in  (54,155,568)  (741,478)  (2,238,947)  (5,331,545)		,
Compensated absences payable	(1,902,304)		(64,369,842)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not reported in the funds.			(145,807)
Deferred outflows of resources from losses on refunding are amort life of the bonds and are not reported in the funds.		1,938,635	
The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current periodiability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in funds:			
Deferred outflows - pensions Deferred inflows - pensions Net pension liability	6,946,135 (421,736) (23,907,285)	-	(17,382,886)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ _	208,660,346

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair		Street provement inicipal Tax
Revenues				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,528,261	\$ -	\$	-
Municipal income taxes	18,030,859	-		2,927,266
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-		-
Intergovernmental	519,026	1,523,310		-
Charges for services	4,062,353	-		-
Licenses and permits	1,378,191	-		-
Fines and forfeitures	261,207			-
Investment income	319,892	9,415		-
Miscellaneous	 127,292	 48,325		2,480
Total revenues	 26,227,081	 1,581,050	-	2,929,746
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	5,537,966	-		57,725
Security of persons and property	9,522,527	-		-
Public health	256,406	-		-
Leisure time activities	3,247,217	-		-
Community environment	3,695,283	-		-
Basic utility services	-	-		-
Transportation	-	1,150,172		2,313,803
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	-	-		171,400
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-		128,550
Issuance costs	 	 		
Total expenditures	 22,259,399	 1,150,172		2,671,478
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,967,682	 430,878		258,268
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	10,452	-		-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-		-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-		-
Transfers in	-	-		-
Transfers out	(3,500,000)	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,489,548)	_		
Net change in fund balances	478,134	430,878		258,268
Fund balance, beginning of year	 15,748,150	 1,371,912		2,384,409
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 16,226,284	\$ 1,802,790	\$	2,642,677

_	Water and Sewer Revenue		TIF		Capital Improvement Municipal Tax	-	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	_	Total Governmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	(	<b>.</b>	\$	1,528,261
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,983,141	`	-	Ψ	27,941,266
	_		7,201,942		0,000,141		_		7,201,942
	_		220,072		23,123		3,115,846		5,401,377
	1,799,729		-				1,330,124		7,192,206
			_		422,000		112,930		1,913,121
	-		_		-		142,692		403,899
	-		_		-		3,369		332,676
	10,557		_		35,800		23,970		248,424
	1,810,286		7,422,014		7,464,064	-	4,728,931	_	52,163,172
	-		2,738,422		1,988,049		20,963		10,343,125
	-		_,, 00,		275,249		95,993		9,893,769
	-		_		-		-		256,406
	-		_		2,880,330		983,022		7,110,569
	-		_		181,400		-		3,876,683
	1,828,847		-		957,726		707,289		3,493,862
	-		1,570,172		1,912,465		2,792,692		9,739,304
	221,000		1,507,000		9,126,842		-		11,026,242
	68,817		431,268		1,442,289		-		2,070,924
	_				104,753		-		104,753
	2,118,664	_	6,246,862		18,869,103		4,599,959	_	57,915,637
_	(308,378)	-	1,175,152		(11,405,039)	-	128,972	_	(5,752,465)
					700		_		11,152
	-		_		4,655,000		-		4,655,000
	_		_		453,669		_		453,669
	_		_		3,500,000		-		3,500,000
	-		_		-		-		(3,500,000)
_	-				8,609,369	-	-	_	5,119,821
	(308,378)		1,175,152		(2,795,670)	-	128,972		(632,644)
	(300,376)		1,170,102		(2,190,010)		120,972		(032,044)
_	1,900,721		2,994,601		11,492,746	_	1,150,484	_	37,043,023
\$	1,592,343	\$	4,169,753	\$	8,697,076		1,279,456	\$	36,410,379



Real People. Real Possibilities.

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (632,644)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense:	
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	5,984,270 (12,405,090)
Governmental funds do not report the revenue from the contribution of capital assets since they do not represent current financial resources. However, the revenue is reported in the	
Statement of Activities as capital contributions.	5,119,224
In the statement of activities, loss on disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas only proceeds from sales are reported in the funds.	(907,922)
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	1,245,850
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	78,065
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated absences	(146,788)
Interest on long-term debt	76,360
Amortization of bond premiums  Net change in deferred loss on refunding	445,471 (222,136)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces the long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In the current year, these amounts consisted of general obligations bonds, OWDA and OPWC loans, and capital leases.	11,026,242
The issuance of general obligations bonds and premiums are recorded as other financing sources in the governmental funds, but are used to increase bonds payable on the statement of net position.	(5,108,669)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,850,510
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(3,887,784)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,514,959

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance From Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Property and other local taxes	\$ 1,551,818	\$ 1,551,818	\$ 1,532,877	\$ (18,941)
Municipal income taxes	13,277,951	16,777,951	19,207,845	2,429,894
Intergovernmental	579,656	579,656	524,489	(55,167)
Charges for services	4,033,766	4,033,766	3,427,944	(605,822)
Licenses and permits	951,100	951,100	1,353,816	402,716
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	350,000	261,207	(88,793)
Investment income	78,000	78,000	319,892	241,892
Miscellaneous	79,000	79,000	115,173	36,173
Total revenues	20,901,291	24,401,291	26,743,243	2,341,952
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	9,862,887	10,547,262	8,000,499	2,546,763
Security of persons and property	10,360,906	10,563,906	9,806,340	757,566
Public health	260,876	260,876	257,183	3,693
Leisure time activities	3,561,582	3,561,582	3,352,400	209,182
Community environment	3,644,156	3,644,156	3,401,954	242,202
Total expenditures	27,690,407	28,577,782	24,818,376	3,759,406
Figure (deficiency) of recognition				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,789,116)	(4,176,491)	1,924,867	6,101,358
		_(:,::::,:::)		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	6,000	6,000	10,452	4,452
Transfers in	309,031	309,031	302,049	(6,982)
Transfers out	<del>-</del>	(3,802,049)	(3,802,049)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	315,031	(3,487,018)	(3,489,548)	(2,530)
Net change in fund balance	(6,474,085)	(7,663,509)	(1,564,681)	\$ 6,098,828
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,455,276	11,455,276	11,455,276	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated*	3,294,282	3,294,282	3,294,282	
Fund balance, end of year * restated	\$ 8,275,473	\$ 7,086,049	\$ 13,184,877	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Maintenance and Repair Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance	
	Budgeted	l Amounts		From Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,350,500	\$ 1,350,500	\$ 1,516,279	\$ 165,779	
Investment income	600	600	9,415	8,815	
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	47,171	7,171	
Total revenues	1,391,100	1,391,100	1,572,865	181,765	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation	2,312,577	2,312,577	1,716,325	596,252	
Total expenditures	2,312,577	2,312,577	1,716,325	596,252	
Net change in fund balance	(921,477)	(921,477)	(143,460)	\$ 778,017	
Fund balance, beginning of year	746,737	746,737	746,737		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	619,378	619,378	619,378		
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 444,638</u>	<u>\$ 444,638</u>	\$ 1,222,655		

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		From Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes Miscellaneous	\$ 2,581,223	\$ 2,581,223	\$ 2,953,714 2,480	\$ 372,491 2,480
Total revenues	2,581,223	2,581,223	2,956,194	374,971
Expenditures: Current:				
	174,000	310,875	282,595	28,280
General government Transportation	3,208,743	3,208,743	3,108,729	100,014
Debt Service	300,000	300,000	299,950	50
Total expenditures	3,682,743	3,819,618	3,691,274	128,344
Net change in fund balance	(1,101,520)	(1,238,395)	(735,080)	\$ 503,315
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,829,750	1,829,750	1,829,750	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	527,743	527,743	527,743	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,255,973	\$ 1,119,098	\$ 1,622,413	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Water and Sewer Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

		_		Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		From Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,794,864	\$ (125,136)
Miscellaneous	150,000	150,000	9,756	(140,244)
Total revenues	2,070,000	2,070,000	1,804,620	(265,380)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Basic utility services	3,106,341	3,106,341	2,298,202	808,139
Debt Service	290,000	290,000	289,817	183
Total expenditures	3,396,341	3,396,341	2,588,019	808,322
Net change in fund balance	(1,326,341)	(1,326,341)	(783,399)	\$ 542,942
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,370,313	1,370,313	1,370,313	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	598,215	598,215	598,215	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 642,187	\$ 642,187	\$ 1,185,129	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues:				
Payment in lieu of taxes Intergovernmental	\$ - -	\$ 4,460,000 227,000	\$ 7,201,942 220,072	\$ 2,741,942 (6,928)
Total revenues		4,687,000	7,422,014	2,735,014
Expenditures: Current:				
General Government	-	1,638,300	1,633,351	4,949
Transportation	4,118	2,680,618	2,679,361	1,257
Debt Service	1,500,000	1,939,000	1,938,269	731
Total expenditures	1,504,118	6,257,918	6,250,981	6,937
Net change in fund balance	(1,504,118)	(1,570,918)	1,171,033	\$ 2,741,951
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,990,484	2,990,484	2,990,484	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,118	4,118	4,118	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,490,484	\$ 1,423,684	\$ 4,165,635	

Statement of Net Position Internal Service Fund December 31, 2017

	In	surance Trust
Assets Current assets:		
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	277,108
Due from other funds	_	452,038
Total assets	_	729,146
Liabilities Comment liebilities		
Current liabilities: Claims payable		452,000
Total liabilities		452,000
Net Position Unrestricted		277,146
Total net position	\$	277,146

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Net Position Internal Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Insurance <u>Trust</u>
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,431,646
Operating Expenses	
Claims	2,353,581
Change in net position	78,065
Net position beginning of year	199,081
Net position end of year	\$ 277,146

Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	lı 	nsurance Trust
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments for claims		2,107,302 (2,029,581)
Net cash from operating activities		77,721
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	199,387 277,108
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	78,065
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash from operating activities:  Change in due from other funds  Change in claims payable	_	(324,344) 324,000
Net cash from operating activities	\$	77,721

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2017

### **Assets**

Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts  Accounts receivable	\$ 420,420 24,732 23,753
Total assets	\$ 468,905
Liabilities  Due to other governments  Deposite held and due to others	\$ 404,577 64,328
Deposits held and due to others  Total liabilities	\$ 468,905

#### NOTE 1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Hilliard (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a Mayor-Council form of government, was adopted January 1, 1963, and was most recently amended November 3, 2009, effective January 1, 2010.

### **Reporting Entity**

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds and departments which comprise the legal entity of the City. The City provides various services including police protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, engineering, street maintenance, snow removal, refuse collection, and other governmental services. Water and sewer services are provided by the City of Columbus, although the City of Hilliard maintains the water and sewer lines. Norwich Township provides fire protection.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the organization's budget, the levying of its taxes or the issuance of its debt. The City has no component units.

The City of Hilliard Mayor's Court has been included in the City's financial statements as an agency fund. The Mayor is an elected City official who has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines.

The City is associated with the Hilliard Arts Council Corporation which is defined as a related organization. In addition, in 2007 the City entered into agreement with Norwich Township, a legally separate organization, to construct and operate a facility to house the police protection services of the City and the fire protection services of Norwich Township. Finally, the City entered into an agreement to become a member of the Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System, a jointly governed organization. Information about the related organization, the joint venture, and the jointly governed organization is presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Hilliard have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### A. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. The statements usually distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities; however, the City has no activities which are reported as business-type.

The Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the City at year-end. The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

### B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds utilized by the City: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### B. Fund Accounting - continued

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and governmental fund deferred inflows of resources and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund's balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio and the Charter of the City.

Street Maintenance and Repair Fund – This fund is used to account for that portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for a portion of the City's income tax collections to be used for repair and improvement of streets and highways.

Water and Sewer Revenue Fund – This fund is used to account for water and sewer tap fees and water and sewer surcharge revenues collected by the City of Columbus for the City of Hilliard. These revenues are used for upgrading and making minor repairs to water and sewer lines and paying debt related to these projects.

Tax Increment Financing (TIF) Fund – This fund is used to account for payments in lieu of taxes received from various business owners to be used for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for 25 percent of the City's income tax collections and impact fees which are used for various capital improvements.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted or committed for a particular purpose.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### B. Fund Accounting - continued

#### Proprietary Fund

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is an internal service fund.

Internal Service Fund – The internal service fund accounts for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund accounts for the payment of all City employees' medical, dental, and vision claims.

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on assets and liabilities and changes in assets and liabilities. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and agency funds. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City has two agency funds which are used to account for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures and for the collection and distribution of charges for inspections provided by other governments and entities along with capacity charges for another city.

#### C. Measurement Focus

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources generally are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### C. <u>Measurement Focus</u> - continued

Like the government-wide statements, the proprietary fund type is accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position presents increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in total net position. The Statement of Cash Flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activity.

#### D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements and the financial statements of the internal service and agency funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

### Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "Available" means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, municipal income taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, grants, entitlements, shared revenues, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes and payments in lieu of taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from municipal income taxes is recognized in the year in which the income is earned. Revenue from grants, entitlements, shared revenues, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis.

On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### D. Basis of Accounting - continued

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: municipal income taxes, charges for services, interest on investments, intergovernmental revenues (including motor vehicle license tax, gasoline tax, and local government assistance), and grants.

#### Expenses/Expenditures

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the City, except cash held by a fiscal or escrow agent and cash held in a segregated account, is pooled. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Investments" on the financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately for Mayor's Court and not held in the City treasury are recorded on the financial statements as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts."

During 2017, the City invested in negotiable certificates of deposit, a money market account, and the State Treasury Assets Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio). STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office that allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but has adopted GASB Statement No 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at the net asset value per share provided by STAR Ohio on an amortized cost basis at December 31, 2017, which approximates fair value.

For 2017, there were no limitations or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to Ohio constitutional and statutory requirements. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$319,892, which includes \$179,033 assigned from other funds.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### E. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u> - continued

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

### F. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and expenditure is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

### G. Bond Premium, Deferred Charges on Refunding, and Debt Issuance Costs

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method since the results are not significantly different from the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds payable.

The deferred charges on refunding bonds (difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. It is reported as deferred outflows of resources.

Debt issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

### H. Capital Assets

The City's only capital assets are general capital assets and contributions of capital assets from developers. General capital assets usually result from expenditures in governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, which is determined by indexing the current replacement cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and deletions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition cost on the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars, except for infrastructure which has a threshold of five thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All capital assets except for land, road right of way, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### H. <u>Capital Assets</u> - continued

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	<b>Estimated Lives</b>
Buildings	20-40 years
Improvements Other Than Buildings	15-30 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	7-20 years
Vehicles	5-20 years
Infrastructure	10-60 years

The City's infrastructure consists of curbs, streets, bridges, traffic signals, sidewalks, water lines, sewer lines, storm sewers, and street lights.

#### I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding and pensions. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 9.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, payment in lieu of taxes, unavailable revenue and pensions. Receivables from property taxes and payment in lieu of taxes represent amounts that were levied and measurable as of December 31, 2017, but are intended to finance 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflow of resources on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental fund financial statements and represent receivables that will not be collected within the available period (sixty days after year-end). The deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are explained in Note 9.

#### J. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue recorded in the General Fund represents resources that have been received, but not yet earned as of December 31, 2017.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### K. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

#### L. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time for all employees.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid.

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from the proprietary fund are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term notes, loans, bonds, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### N. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisitions and construction.

#### O. Net Position

Net position represents the difference of assets and deferred outflow of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflow of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include funds for the operation of recreational activities, improving the living environment of the City, and the operation of police programs.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position reports \$16,913,151 of restricted net position, of which none was restricted by enabling legislation.

### P. Interfund Transaction

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses in the proprietary fund. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the internal service fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for employees' health claims. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

### R. Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### S. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations ordinance is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the object level within each department.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts set forth in the budgetary statements and schedules as final budgeted amounts represent estimates from the amended certificate in force at the time final appropriations were passed by Council.

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriations resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year, including all supplemental appropriations.

#### **NOTE 3 – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

While reporting financial position and results of operations on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis, as provided by law, is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis, are presented for the General Fund and the Street Maintenance and Repair, Street Improvement Municipal Tax, Water and Sewer Revenue, and TIF Major Special Revenue Funds to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a restriction, commitment, or assignment of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Advances-In and Advances-Out, when applicable, are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- 5. Funds budgeted separately.

#### NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - continued

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Street Improvement Municipal Tax	Water and Sewer Revenue	TIF
GAAP Basis	\$ 478,134	\$ 430,878	\$ 258,268	\$ (308,378)	\$ 1,175,152
Funds reclassified	(4,892)	-	-	-	-
Revenue accruals	1,174,557	(8,185)	26,448	(5,666)	-
Expenditure accruals	(816,248)	(136,429)	242,389	64,857	(2)
Encumbrances	(2,396,232)	(429,724)	(1,262,185)	(534,212)	(4,117)
Budget Basis	<u>\$(1,564,681)</u>	<u>\$ (143,460)</u>	\$ (735,080)	<u>\$ (783,399)</u>	\$ 1,171,033

#### **NOTE 4 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the City Treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that Council has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit, or by savings or deposit accounts including passbook accounts.

Interim monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

 United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and,
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio).

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds of the State of Ohio:
- 2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons; and
- 3. Obligations of the City.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure; the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year-end \$11,869,247 of the City's bank balance of \$12,369,247 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured, and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution.

The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits be either insured or be protected by eligible securities pledged to and deposited either with the City or a qualified trustee by the financial institution as security for repayment, or by a collateral pool of eligible securities deposited with a qualified trustee and pledged to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited in the financial institution whose market value at all times shall be at least one hundred five percent of the deposits being secured, unless the financial institution participates in the Ohio Treasurer of State's Ohio Collateral Pool System, which reduces the market value to one hundred two percent of the deposits being secured.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2017, the City had the following investments. All investments are in an internal investment pool.

	Measurement Value at		Investment	Maturities	
	12/31/17	0 to 6 mos	7 to 12 mos	13 to 18 mos	19 to 24 mos
5/3rd Government Money Market Negotiable Certificates of Deposit STAR Ohio	\$ 7,485,544 3,215,168 14,915,345	\$ 7,485,544 495,668 14,915,345	\$ - 990,979	\$ - 494,532	\$ - 1,233,989
Total	\$ 25,616,057	\$22,896,557	\$ 990,979	\$ 494,532	\$ 1,233,989

Interest Rate Risk – The City's investment policy requires that an investment mature within two years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and that an investment must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. The City's policy states that all investments should be sufficiently liquid to meet all operating requirements that can be reasonably anticipated.

*Credit Risk* –Under normal circumstances, the 5/3<sup>rd</sup> Government Money Market Fund invests at least 80 percent of its assets in U.S. Government securities, repurchase agreements collateralized by these securities, and shares of money market investment companies that invest exclusively in these securities. The City's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statute.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer; however, investments are limited to low risk securities with the expectation of earning market rate of return. The City's investments in 5/3<sup>rd</sup> Government Money Market, negotiable certificates of deposit and STAR Ohio represent 29%, 13% and 58%, respectively, of the City's total investments.

Fair Value Measurement – The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's negotiable certificates of deposit of \$3.2 million were valued using pricing sources as provided by the investment manager (Level 2 inputs). Investments in money market and STAR Ohio funds are excluded from fair value measurement requirements under generally accepted accounting principles, and instead are reported at amortized cost.

#### **NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2016 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2017.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2017 with real property taxes.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County, including the City of Hilliard. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2017, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the entire receivable has been included in deferred inflows of resources, since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2017 operations and the outstanding delinquencies were unavailable. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is reported as deferred inflows of resources since the current taxes were levied to finance a future period.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$1.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and public utility property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

	Assessed	
Category	Value	
Real Property	\$ 1,001,547,240	
Public Utility Property	29,642,020	
Totals	\$ 1,031,189,260	

Public Utility Property consists of both real property and tangible personal property.

#### NOTE 6 - MUNICIPAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent on all salaries, wages, commissions, other compensation and on net profits earned within the City as well as on incomes of residents earned outside the City. However, the City allows a credit for income taxes paid to another municipality up to 100 percent of the City's current tax rate.

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually.

Income tax proceeds are distributed to the General Fund, Street Improvement Municipal Tax Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund as required by City Administrative Code.

#### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,653,868	\$ 1,198,000	\$ -	\$ 10,851,868
Construction in progress	7,845,887	4,337,537	(4,025,691)	8,157,733
Total capital assets not being depreciated	17,499,755	5,535,537	(4,025,691)	19,009,601
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	11,721,301	15,130	(35,566)	11,700,865
Improvements other than buildings	15,582,930	207,085	-	15,790,015
Machinery and equipment	6,389,497	368,517	(267,663)	6,490,351
Furniture and fixtures	699,250	53,774	-	753,024
Vehicles	3,509,899	493,631	(273,275)	3,730,255
Infrastructure	419,138,235	8,455,511	(3,413,209)	424,180,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	457,041,112	9,593,648	(3,989,713)	462,645,047
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(5,095,200)	(342,205)	9,188	(5,428,217)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,655,245)	(559,073)	-	(5,214,318)
Machinery and equipment	(4,545,198)	(506,057)	251,394	(4,799,861)
Furniture and fixtures	(530,780)	(42,912)	-	(573,692)
Vehicles	(2,513,658)	(325,556)	253,877	(2,585,337)
Infrastructure	(206,972,286)	(10,629,287)	2,567,332	(215,034,241)
Total accumulated depreciation	(224,312,367)	(12,405,090)	3,081,791	(233,635,666)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	232,728,745	(2,811,442)	(907,922)	229,009,381
			<b>.</b> / /	
Capital assets, net	\$250,228,500	\$ 2,724,095	<u>\$(4,933,613)</u>	\$248,018,982

#### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS-** continued

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the value of the assets donated to the City was \$5,119,224.

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental programs as follows:

General government	\$	195,623
Security of persons and property		580,856
Leisure time activities		623,932
Community environment		252,939
Basic utility services	;	5,648,692
Transportation	;	5,103,048
Total depreciation expense	\$ 12	2,405,090

#### **NOTE 8 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2017, consisted of property and other local taxes, payments in lieu of taxes, municipal income taxes, accounts, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, and interfund receivables. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

#### **NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

#### **Net Pension Liability**

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The City cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the City does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

GASB Statement No. 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in due to other governments on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

### Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan and the Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g., City employees) may elect the Member-Directed Plan and the Combined Plan, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus on the Traditional Pension Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the Traditional Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' CAFR referenced above for additional information):

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013		
State and Local		
Age and Service Requirements:		

#### Age and Service Requirements. Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of

Formula:

service credit

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of Service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of

#### Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by year of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30

#### Group C

Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

**Age and Service Requirements:**Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Final average salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career.

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

When a benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3% simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3%.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local	
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	14.0 10.0	% %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	13.0 1.0	% %
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee:	10.0	%

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$866,257 for 2017. Of this amount, \$103,493 is reported as due to other governments.

#### Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

City full-time police participate in the Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-5164.

Upon attaining a qualifying age with sufficient years of service, a member of OP&F may retire and receive a lifetime monthly pension. OP&F offers four types of service retirement: normal, service commuted, age/service commuted and actuarially reduced. Each type has different eligibility guidelines and is calculated using the member's average annual salary. The following discussion of the pension formula relates to normal service retirement.

For members hired after July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 52 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit. For members hired on or before July 1, 2013, the minimum retirement age is 48 for normal service retirement with at least 25 years of service credit.

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit.

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates Employer Employee	19.50 % 12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates Employer:	
Pension Post-employment Health Care Benefits	19.00 % 0.50 %
1 Ost-employment realth oare benefits	0.30 /0
Total Employer	19.50 %
Employee	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$984,253 for 2017. Of this amount, \$105,941 is reported as due to other governments.

### Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	\$ 10,802,655	\$ 13,104,630	\$ 23,907,285
Proportion of Net Pension Liability	0.04757%	0.20690%	
Change in Proportionate Share	0.00019%	-0.00868%	
Pension Expense	\$ 2,429,513	\$ 1,458,271	\$ 3,887,784

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	\$	14,643	\$	3,708	\$	18,351
Net differences between projected						
and actual investment earnings		1,608,765		1,274,366		2,883,131
Change in assumptions		1,713,433		-		1,713,433
Change in City's proportionate share ar	d					
difference in employer contributions		167,138		313,572		480,710
City contributions subsequent to						
the measurement date		866,257		984,253		1,850,510
	\$	4,370,236	\$	2,575,899	\$	6,946,135
Deferred Inflows of Becourage						
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	64,292	\$	30,172	Ф	94,464
Change in City's proportionate share ar	•	04,292	Ψ	30,172	Ψ	94,404
difference in employer contributions	u	_		327,272		327,272
difference in employer contributions	<u></u>	64 202	Φ.		Φ.	
	Ф	64,292	\$	357,444	Ф	421,736

\$1,850,510 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	 OPERS OP&F		OP&F		Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2018	\$ 1,488,447	\$	494,269	\$	1,982,716
2019	1,426,015		494,269		1,920,284
2020	572,382		378,784		951,166
2021	(47,157)		(76,184)		(123,341)
2022	-		(50,592)		(50,592)
Thereafter	 		(6,344)		(6,344)
	\$ 3,439,687	\$	1,234,202	\$	4,673,889

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

#### Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the values of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and cost trends. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review or modification as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Assumptions	December 31, 2016 Valuation	December 31, 2015 Valuation
Wage inflation	3.25%	3.75%
Future salary increases, Including inflation	3.25% to 10.75%	4.25% to 10.05%
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3%; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.15% simple	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3%; Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple through 2018, then 2.80% simple
Investment rate of return	7.50%	8.00%
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age	Individual entry age
Mortality tables	RP-2014	RP-2000

Mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015.

The long-term rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

During 2016, OPERS managed investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3% for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00%	2.75%
Domestic Equities	20.70%	6.34%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.75%
Private Equity	10.00%	8.97%
International Equities	18.30%	7.95%
Other Investments	<u> 18.00%</u>	<u>4.92%</u>
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>5.66%</u>

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.50%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.50%) and one-percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase	
		(6.50%)	Ra	ate of 7.50%		(8.50%)	
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	16,503,686	\$	10,802,655	\$	6,052,113	

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation date	January 1, 2016 with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.25%
Projected salary increases	4.25% to 11.00%
Payroll increases	3.75%
Inflation assumptions	3.25%
Cost of living adjustments	2.60% and 3.00% simple

Rates of death are based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2011.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalent	0.0%	0.0%
Domestic Equity	16.0%	5.21%
Non-U.S. Equity	16.0%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income*	20.0%	2.37%
Global Inflation Protected Securities*	20.0%	2.33%
High Yield	15.0%	4.48%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.65%
Private Markets	8.0%	7.99%
Timber	5.0%	6.87%
Master Limited Partnerships	8.0%	7.36%

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate.** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.25%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - continued

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.25%) or one-percentage point higher (9.25%) than the current rate.

	Current					
	19	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
		(7.25%)	Ra	ate of 8.25%		(9.25%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	17,453,814	\$	13,104,630	\$	9,418,637

**Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date.** In 2017, the OP&F Board of Trustees adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.00%. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the impact to the City's net pension liability is expected to be significant.

#### **NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed Plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

#### NOTE 10 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—continued

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2017, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members' contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.0% during calendar year 2017. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.0% for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2017 was 4.0%.

Actual employer contributions for 2017, 2016 and 2015 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$68,314, \$125,806, and \$123,733, respectively.

#### Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

#### NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—continued

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164 or on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% of covered payroll for police employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts. One for health care benefits under an IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administrated as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll throughout 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The OP&F Board of Trustees also is authorized to establish requirements for contributions to the health care plan by retirees and their eligible dependents, or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The City's actual contributions for 2017, 2016 and 2015 that were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$25,591, \$24,779, and \$24,624, respectively.

#### **NOTE 11 – OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

#### **Compensated Absences**

#### Accumulated Unpaid Vacation

City employees earn vacation leave at varying rates based upon length of service. Vacation can accumulate to a maximum of 400 hours. When an employee terminates employment, he/she is paid for 100 percent of their unused vacation leave. City employees can also earn compensatory time. Compensatory time is paid at one and one-half times an employee's regular rate. Employees with time remaining upon termination of their employment will be paid for any unused compensatory time.

#### Accumulated Unpaid Sick Leave

City employees earn sick leave at the rate of four and six tenths hours per eighty hours of service. Sick leave is cumulative without limit. In the case of death or retirement, an employee (or his/her estate) is paid 50 percent of accumulated sick leave up to a maximum payment of 500 hours.

#### NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS—continued

#### **Deferred Compensation**

City employees may participate in Mass Mutual, ING or Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plans. These plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

#### NOTE 12 - CAPITAL LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The City has leases for a building, vehicles and equipment, including a new lease in 2016 for a wheel loader. The building lease meets the criteria of a capital lease as the present value of the minimum lease payments at the beginning of the lease equals the fair value of the leased property. While the vehicle and equipment leases meet the criteria, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the Basic Financial Statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reflected as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis.

On June 25, 2007, the City entered into an agreement with Norwich Township (the "Township"), a separate legal entity, for the joint construction and management of a public safety building. The building was constructed and is owned and managed by the Township. Initially the Township paid the entire cost of the building construction. The City entered into a 30-year lease agreement with the Township under which the City will pay its allocated portion of the construction cost which totaled \$6,417,386. The lease agreement began upon completion of the building and the first lease payment was made on June 1, 2009. The present value of the minimum lease payments equals the cost of construction allocated to the City and has been included as a capital asset and a long-term liability in the Statement of Net Position.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017 were as follows:

Safety Ruilding

	Sa	lety building
	an	d Equipment
Year Ending December 31,		Leases
2018	\$	413,312
2019		413,312
2020		413,312
2021		395,588
2022		389,680
2023-2027		1,948,397
2028-2032		1,948,398
2033-2037		1,948,398
2038		389,680
Total	\$	8,260,077
Less: amount representing interest		(2,928,532)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	\$	5,331,545

#### **NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

#### **Property and Liability Insurance**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2017, the City contracted with several different insurance providers for property, liability, and automobile insurance.

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There was no significant reduction in the level of coverage from the prior year.

#### **Health Insurance**

The City maintains a self-funded health insurance program with claims processed by Central Benefits on behalf of the City. The Insurance Trust Fund (an internal service fund) was created in 1989 to account for and finance the health insurance program. As an integral part of the health insurance program, stop loss coverage has been purchased covering claims in excess of \$75,000 per individual and \$1,000,000 per occurrence.

All funds of the City from which employee salaries are paid participate in the health insurance programs and make payments to the Insurance Trust Fund based on the amounts needed to make claim payments. Total contributions to the program during 2017 were \$2,431,646. The claims liability of \$452,000 reported in the Insurance Trust Fund at December 31, 2017, is based on the requirements of *GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues,"* as amended by *GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Management Omnibus,"* which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Estimates were calculated by using actual claims reports for several months following the balance sheet date. This estimate was not affected by incremental claim adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

Changes in the Insurance Trust Fund's claims liability amount for 2015, 2016, and 2017 were:

	В	alance at	Current		В	alance at
	В	eginning	Year	Claims		End of
Year		of Year	Claims	Payments		Year
2015	\$	226,000	\$ 2,292,975	\$(2,264,975)	\$	254,000
2016		254,000	2,061,358	(2,187,358)		128,000
2017		128,000	2,353,581	(2,029,581)		452,000

#### **NOTE 14 – LONG -TERM OBLIGATIONS**

Changes in governmental activities long-term obligations during 2017 were as follows:

Type/lssues	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes & Loans Payable:					
2005 OWDA Loan 3% \$2,234,466	\$ 974,279	\$ -	\$ (232,801)	\$ 741,478	\$ 239,837
2012 OPWC Loan \$2,730,423	2,348,164	_	(109,217)	2,238,947	109,217
2016 Taxable Notes 1.375% \$6,500,000	6,500,000	_	(6,500,000)	_,	-
Total Notes & Loans Payable	9,822,443		(6,842,018)	2,980,425	349,054
Unvoted General Obligation Bonds:					
2007 Various Purpose & Refunding					
4.0 - 5.0% \$7,975,000	365,000	-	(365,000)	-	-
2009 Various Purpose			,		
2.25 - 5.0% \$15,540,000	2,130,000	-	(700,000)	1,430,000	720,000
2011 Various Purpose			,		
2.0 - 4.25% \$8,020,000	5,795,000	-	(350,000)	5,445,000	360,000
2012 Various Purpose					
2.0 - 5.0% \$11,085,000	8,460,000	-	(875,000)	7,585,000	900,000
2013 Refunding					
1.0 - 3.5% \$8,905,000	7,555,000	-	(875,000)	6,680,000	855,000
2014 Refunding					
2.0 - 4.0%, \$5,160,000	4,940,000	-	(50,000)	4,890,000	430,000
2015 Various Purpose & Refunding					
4.0%, \$8,745,000	8,230,000	-	(200,000)	8,030,000	210,000
2016A Various Purpose & Refunding					
2.0%-4.0%, \$8,205,000	7,860,000	-	(245,000)	7,615,000	250,000
2016B Various Purpose					
2.0%-4.0%, \$3,855,000	3,855,000	-	(135,000)	3,720,000	140,000
2017 Various Purpose					
2.0%-4.0%, \$4,655,000	-	4,655,000	(220,000)	4,435,000	165,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	49,190,000	4,655,000	(4,015,000)	49,830,000	4,030,000
. o.a oonora. oongaasii 2011ao			(1,010,000)		
Other Long-Term Obligations:					
Compensated Absences	1,755,516	1,087,239	(940,451)	1,902,304	1,013,260
Premium on GO Bonds Issued	4,317,370	453,669	(445,471)	4,325,568	-
Capital Leases	5,500,769	-	(169,224)	5,331,545	176,581
Net Pension Liabilities:	2,222,122		( , ,	2,001,010	,
OPERS	8,206,216	2,596,439	_	10,802,655	_
OP&F	13,868,027	2,000,100	(763,397)	13,104,630	_
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	33,647,898	4,137,347	(2,318,543)	35,466,702	1,189,841
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	00,047,090	<del>-, 107, 047</del>	(2,010,040)	55,700,702	1,100,041
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 92,660,341	\$ 8,792,347	<u>\$ (13,175,561)</u>	\$ 88,277,127	\$ 5,568,895

#### NOTE 14 – LONG -TERM OBLIGATIONS—continued

The OWDA and OPWC loans will be paid from the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Generally, all voted and unvoted general obligation bond issues and notes payable will be paid through the Street Improvement Municipal Tax, Water and Sewer Revenue and Tax Increment Financing Special Revenue Funds and the Capital Improvements Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Capital leases were paid from the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Capital Projects Fund.

Compensated absences and employer pension contributions, one of many components that impact net pension liabilities, are generally paid from the General, the Street Maintenance and Repair, and the Water and Sewer Special Revenue Funds.

In April 2017, the City issued \$4,655,000 in Series 2017 General Obligation Various Purpose Bonds to refinance a portion of the Series 2016 Various Purpose Notes. The bonds bear interest between 2% - 4% and mature on December 1, 2036.

In July 2017, the City was approved to receive \$1,750,000 in grant funding and \$5,407,500 in a zero-interest, 20-year loan from the Ohio Public Works Commission for Scioto Darby and Leppert road improvements. As of December 31, 2017, the City hadn't spent any grant funds or received any loan proceeds.

As of December 31, 2017, the City's overall legal debt margin (the ability to issue additional amounts of general obligation bonded debt) was \$108,274,872 with an unvoted debt margin of \$56,715,409.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2017, are:

		OWDA	Loa	ıns	General Oblig		OPWC Loa				
<u>Year</u>	<u> </u>	Principal	<u> </u>	nterest	Principal	Interest	<u>F</u>	Principal Principal		Interes	<u>t</u>
2018	\$	239,837	\$	20,459	\$ 4,030,000	\$ 2,201,829	\$	109,217	\$		-
2019		247,086		13,210	4,080,000	2,081,179		109,217			-
2020		254,555		5,741	4,240,000	1,559,479		109,217			-
2021		-		-	4,315,000	1,446,391		109,217			-
2022		-		-	4,470,000	1,300,751		109,217			-
2023-2027		-		-	18,365,000	4,085,542		546,085			-
2028-2032		-		-	6,945,000	1,376,751		546,085			-
2033-2037		-		-	3,385,000	321,200		546,084			-
2038					 <u>-</u>			54,608			
Totals	\$	741,478	\$	39,410	\$ 49,830,000	\$ 14,373,122	\$ 2	2,238,947	\$		

#### **NOTE 15 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS**

Amounts due to/due from other funds at December 31, 2017 were as follows:

	D	ue From	Due To
Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$	48,152	\$ 386,491
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund		-	30,122
Water and Sewer Revenue Fund		-	55,718
Nonmajor Governmental Funds			 27,859
		48,152	500,190
		450.000	
Internal Service Fund		452,038	 
	\$	500,190	\$ 500,190

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur.

The Nonmajor General Government Grant Fund borrowed \$188,885 from the General Fund to provide operating capital. This interfund loan is expected to be repaid within one year.

Transfers are used to move revenues from one fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget required to expend them or move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs and projects accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. During 2017, the City transferred \$3,500,000 from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund to finance various capital projects. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

#### **NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES**

Fund balance for governmental funds is reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is "bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the fund can be spent" in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The components for reporting the City's fund balance are nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. Restricted fund balance includes those amounts that are restricted by parties outside of the City and pursuant to enabling legislation. Committed fund balance describes the portion of fund balance that has been limited by use by approval of City Council. City Council is the City's highest level of decision making. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by City Council action through passage of an ordinance. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that have an intended use by City, but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amounts that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council. The City Council has authorized the Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided those amounts have been lawfully appropriated. The unassigned fund balance represents the residual net resources.

#### **NOTE 16 – FUND BALANCES—continued**

The City considers restricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Fund Balances	General	Street Maintenance and Repair	Street Improvement Municipal Tax	Water and Sewer Revenue	TIF	Capital Improvement Municipal Tax	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:								
Prepaids	\$ 71,894	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,894
Restricted for:								
Infrastructure improvements	-	1,802,790	-	-	4,169,753	-	459,135	6,431,678
Public safety programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	181,473	181,473
Capital outlay						8,697,076		8,697,076
Total Restricted		1,802,790			4,169,753	8,697,076	640,608	15,310,227
Committed to:								
Engineering	83,789	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,789
Utility operations	-	-	-	1,592,343	-	-	673,448	2,265,791
Infrastructure improvements	-	-	2,642,677	-	-	-	-	2,642,677
Park maintenance							165,113	165,113
Total committed	83,789		2,642,677	1,592,343			838,561	5,157,370
Assigned to:								
Budgetary resource	4,890,707	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,890,707
Purchases on order	2,156,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,156,246
Total assigned	7,046,953							7,046,953
Unassigned (deficit)	9,023,648						(199,713)	8,823,935
Total Fund Balance	\$ 16,226,284	\$ 1,802,790	\$ 2,642,677	\$ 1,592,343	\$ 4,169,753	\$ 8,697,076	\$ 1,279,456	\$ 36,410,379

#### Minimum Fund Balance Policy

On December 16, 2013, the City adopted an ordinance establishing a reserve fund to maintain a target fund balance of 25% of the City's annual budgeted expenditures in the General Fund for that budget year. This amount is intended to minimize volatility in providing City programs, projects, and levels of service to its citizens. Use of funds must be authorized by passage of an ordinance by City Council and be replenished no later than December 31st of the following year.

#### **NOTE 17 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

From time to time, the City has issued industrial revenue development bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from the payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for the repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

#### NOTE 17 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS—continued

As of December 31, 2017, there were two series of industrial revenue development bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$405,000.

#### **NOTE 18 – CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS**

As of December 31, 2017, the City had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

	Contract		Amount		Balance
Vendor	 Amount		Expended		12/31/17
American Structurepoint	\$ 168,000	\$	-	\$	168,000
Arcadis	60,000		-		60,000
Burgess & Niple	210,000		106,284		103,716
Columbus Asphalt Paving	439,685		250,410		189,275
FCEO/Transystems	100,000		-		100,000
Insight Pipe Contracting, LLC	167,700		-		167,700
John Eramo & Sons, Inc.	802,233		785,743		16,490
Layton, Inc.	439,227	352,482			86,745
MS Consultants, Inc.	982,527		36,100		946,427
Trucco Construction	1,977,488		592,170		1,385,318
URS Corporation	142,300		31,211		111,089
Woolpert	 175,000		62,193		112,807
	\$ 5,664,160	\$	2,216,593	\$	3,447,567

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed in all funds. On the GAAP basis of accounting, encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were outstanding encumbrances in the six major governmental funds and in the nonmajor funds at December 31, 2017: \$2,396,232 in the General Fund, \$429,724 in the Street Maintenance and Repair Fund, \$1,262,185 in the Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund, \$534,212 in the Water and Sewer Revenue Fund, \$4,118 in the TIF Fund, \$6,001,106 in the Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund and \$737,898 in the Nonmajor Funds.

#### **NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS**

#### **Hilliard Arts Council Corporation**

The Hilliard Arts Council Corporation (the Corporation) is a separately created nonprofit (501(c)(3)) organization. The Corporation is governed by an eleven-member Board of Trustees appointed as follows: four members appointed by the Hilliard City Council, one member appointed by the Hilliard Area Chamber of Commerce, one member appointed by the Hilliard Recreation and Parks Director, one member appointed by the Hilliard City School District, and four members appointed by the Mayor of the City of Hilliard. The Trustees adopt their own budget, hire and fire their own staff, authorize expenditures, and do not rely on the City to finance deficits. The City cannot influence the Corporation's operations, nor does the Corporation represent a potential financial benefit or burden to the City.

#### **Norwich Township**

The City and Norwich Township entered into a Joint Construction and Management Agreement which provides for the renovation, construction, management and use of a combined fire and police facility. Renovation was completed in December of 2008 and the City moved to the new facility in early 2009. The facility houses Township administration offices, City of Hilliard Mayor's Court, City of Hilliard Police Department, City of Hilliard Communications and Norwich Township Fire Department. In addition to the joint agreement, the City provides police services to the unincorporated areas of the Township through a separate agreement and dispatching services for the fire department under a separate agreement. The Township provides fire protection and emergency medical services to the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the Township.

#### **Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System**

The Central Ohio Interoperable Radio System (COIRS) is a jointly governed organization between the City of Dublin, City of Worthington and Delaware County (the "members"). The intent of the COIRS is for the members to share in providing the financial resources and infrastructure needed to operate a digital 800MHZ public safety radio system used for dispatching emergency response and law enforcement services across the member jurisdictions. The COIRS is contracted by a Governing Board consisting of the County Administrator and the city managers for each city, or their representative. Each member's ability to influence the operations of COIRS is limited to its representation on the Governing Board. Appropriations are adopted by the Governing Board who exercised control over the operation and maintenance of COIRS. Each member initially contributed radio system infrastructure assets, and annually, are assessed a required contribution based on its utilization of the system and related operating costs. In April 2014, the City of Hilliard made a one-time, lump sum cash contribution of \$2,006,865 to become a member of COIRS. The City of Dublin serves as the fiscal agent. Financial information may be obtained from the City of Dublin, 5200 Emerald Parkway, Dublin, Ohio 43017.

#### **NOTE 20 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City uses income tax abatement agreements with local businesses under the Jobs Creation Tax Incentive Program, structured in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Section 718.15. Under the Program, the City may grant income tax incentives on local payroll withholding taxes paid to the City for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within its jurisdiction.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City abated income taxes totaling \$1,027,343 under the Program as follows:

- An annual incentive of 50% of actual local payroll withholding taxes paid to the City in excess of \$1,440,000 each year, from 2014 to 2023 with Verizon Wireless for a commitment to create jobs and make leasehold improvements. The abatement amounted to \$674,478;
- An annual incentive of 36% of actual local payroll withholding taxes paid to the City from 2006 to 2017 with BMW Financial Services for a commitment to create jobs. The abatement amounted to \$352,865.

#### **NOTE 21 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### **Federal and State Grants**

For the year ended December 31, 2017, the City received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies or their designees. Such audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowance, if any, would be immaterial.

#### Litigation

The City is party to legal proceedings. The City is of the opinion that the ultimate disposition of claims will not have a material effect, if any, on the financial condition of the City.

#### **NOTE 22 - DEFICT FUND BALANCE**

The Nonmajor General Government Grants Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$199,713 at December 31, 2017. The General Fund is liability for any deficits in fund balances and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance resulted from adjustments from accrual of liabilities.

# Required Supplementary Information



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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan Last Four Years (1) (2)

	_	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.04757%	0.04738%	0.04389%	0.04389%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	10,802,655	\$ 8,206,216	\$ 5,293,745	\$ 5,174,177
City's Covered Payroll	\$	6,203,208	\$ 5,895,875	\$ 5,381,025	\$ 5,221,423
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		174.15%	139.19%	98.38%	99.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2016, a five-year experience study was completed on the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2015. The OPERS Board adopted changes to both the demographic and economic assumptions as a result of the study. The most notable change in demographic assumptions is an increase in life expectancy of the members and the most notiable change in economic assumptions is a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0% down to 7.5% for the defined benefit investments. The new assumptions are included in the 2016 actuarial valuation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (1) Last Four Years (2)(3)

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2069%	0.2156%	0.2066%	0.2066%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 13,104,630	\$ 13,868,027	\$ 10,704,384	\$ 10,063,612
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,974,232	\$ 4,856,900	\$ 4,551,263	\$ 4,248,693
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	263.45%	285.53%	235.20%	236.86%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	72.20%	73.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> Only the City's police force participates in the fund.

<sup>(2)</sup> Information prior to 2014 is not available. The City will continue to present information for years available until a full ten-year trend is compiled.

<sup>(3)</sup> Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Pension Plan Last Seven Years (1)

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 866,257	\$ 744,385	\$ 707,505	\$ 645,723	\$ 678,785
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (866,257)	\$ (744,385)	\$ (707,505)	\$ (645,723)	\$ (678,785)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,663,515	\$ 6,203,208	\$ 5,895,875	\$ 5,381,025	\$ 5,221,423
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
	2012	2011			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 678,683	\$ 577,815			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ (678,683)	\$ (577,815)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -			
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,786,830	\$ 5,778,150			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.00%	10.00%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Information prior to 2011 is not available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (1) Last Seven Years (2)

	2017	2016*	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 984,253	\$ 945,104	\$ 922,811	\$ 864,740	\$ 674,834
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(984,253)	(945,104)	(922,811)	(864,740)	(674,834)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,180,279	\$ 4,974,232	\$ 4,856,900	\$ 4,551,263	\$ 4,248,693
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	15.88%
	2012	2011			
Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 544,150	\$ 511,223			
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	(544,150)	(511,223)			
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -			
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,267,843	\$ 4,009,592			
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.75%	12.75%			

<sup>(1)</sup> Only the City's police force participates in the fund.
(2) Information prior to 2011 is not available.
\* Amounts restated based on revised information.

### **Supplementary Information**

### Combining Statements And Individual Fund Schedules

#### **Major Fund Descriptions**

The <u>General Fund</u> is the operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

With the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, certain funds that the City prepares legally adopted budgets for no longer meet the definition to be reported as Special Revenue Funds and have been included with the General Fund in the governmental fund financial statements. The City has only presented the budget schedules for these funds:

The <u>Construction Inspection Fund</u> accounts for the construction inspection fees paid by developers. Expenditures are payments to the inspectors.

The <u>Police Benevolent Fund</u> accounts for various donations and fees received by the City for police-related programs that include Safety Town, DARE, and Police K-9.

#### **Major Special Revenue Funds:**

The <u>Street Maintenance and Repair Fund</u> accounts for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

The <u>Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund</u> accounts for a portion of the City's income tax collections to be used for repair and improvement of streets and highways. In 2017, 3% of income tax collections were deposited into the fund.

The <u>Water and Sewer Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for water and sewer tap fees and water and sewer surcharge revenues collected by the City of Columbus for the City of Hilliard. These revenues are used for upgrading and making minor repairs to water and sewer lines.

The <u>Tax Increment Financing Fund</u> accounts for real estate taxes received from various business owners to be used for City-owned infrastructure improvements that will benefit the business owners' property.

#### **Major Capital Project Fund:**

The <u>Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund</u> accounts for 25 percent of the City's income tax collections and impact fees which are used for various capital improvements.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

							Variance		
		Budgeted	An			Actual	I	From Final	
		Original	_	Final	Amounts			Budget	
<b>D</b>									
Revenues	φ	1 551 010	φ	4 EE4 040	ф	1 500 077	φ	(10.041)	
Property and other local taxes	\$	1,551,818 13,277,951	\$	1,551,818 16,777,951	\$	1,532,877	\$	(18,941) 2,429,894	
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental		579,656		579,656		19,207,845 524,489		(55,167)	
Charges for services		4,033,766		4,033,766		3,427,944		(605,822)	
Licenses and permits		951,100		951,100		1,353,816		402,716	
Fines and forfeitures		350,000		350,000		261,207		(88,793)	
Investment income		78,000		78,000		319,892		241,892	
Miscellaneous		79,000		79,000		115,173		36,173	
Total revenues		20,901,291		24,401,291	_	26,743,243	_	2,341,952	
Total Tovollago		20,001,201	_	21,101,201	_	20,7 10,2 10	_	2,011,002	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Mayor:									
Personal services		212,108		212,108		205,361		6,747	
Contractual services		7,400		7,400		-		7,400	
Materials and supplies	_	2,093	_	2,093	_	994	_	1,099	
Total Mayor		221,601	_	221,601	_	206,355	_	15,246	
City Council:									
Personal services		322,587		322,587		271,420		51,167	
Contractual services		41,394		41,394		24,533		16,861	
Materials and supplies		142,405		142,405		101,575		40,830	
Total City Council		506,386		506,386		397,528		108,858	
Clerk of Courts:									
Personal services		245,199		245,199		223,256		21,943	
Contractual services		133,795		133,795		131,488		2,307	
Materials and supplies		14,877		14,877		13,787		1,090	
Total Clerk of Courts		393,871		393,871	_	368,531	_	25,340	
Law:									
Personal services		338,328		338,328		312,457		25,871	
Contractual services		121,718		121,718		67,163		54,555	
Materials and supplies		8,699		8,699		7,682		1,017	
Total Law	\$	468,745	\$	468,745	\$	387,302	\$	81,443	
								(continued)	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (continued)

nacay		Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance From Final
		Original		Final		Amounts		Budget
Finance:		- <u>J</u>						
Personal services	\$	741,828	\$	741,828	\$	704,088	\$	37,740
Contractual services	·	97,500	·	97,500	•	84,961	•	12,539
Materials and supplies		59,717		59,717		36,038		23,679
Other		110,709		110,709		58,079		52,630
Total Finance		1,009,754		1,009,754		883,166		126,588
Economic Development:								
Personal services		194,651		194,651		110,070		84,581
Contractual services		42,120		42,120		-		42,120
Materials and supplies		19,017		19,017		14,171		4,846
Total Economic Development		255,788		255,788		124,241		131,547
City Clerk:								
Personal services		300		300		-		300
Contractual services		3,100		3,100		1,329		1,771
Materials and supplies		13,332		13,332		12,947		385
Total City Clerk		16,732	_	16,732		14,276	_	2,456
Human Resources:								
Personal services		408,008		408,008		366,396		41,612
Contractual services		124,085		124,085		100,163		23,922
Materials and supplies		14,650		14,650		14,239		411
Total Human Resources		546,743		546,743		480,798		65,945
Public Building and Land:								
Personal services		360,245		360,245		355,399		4,846
Contractual services		101,674		101,674		95,811		5,863
Materials and supplies		49,714		49,714		39,374		10,340
Utilities		607,705		607,705		605,365		2,340
Total Public Building and Land		1,119,338	_	1,119,338		1,095,949	_	23,389
Information Technology:								
Personal services		403,417		403,417		280,344		123,073
Contractual services		724,484		724,484		686,459		38,025
Materials and supplies		27,798		27,798		23,939		3,859
Total Information Technology	\$	1,155,699	\$	1,155,699	\$	990,742	\$	164,957
								(continued)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (continued)

minuea)	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	1	Variance From Final		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Budget		
Boards and Commissions:									
Personal services	\$ 111,710	\$	111,710	\$	103,766	\$	7,944		
Materials and supplies	 57,000		57,000		30,874		26,126		
Total Boards and Commissions	 168,710		168,710		134,640		34,070		
General Administrative:									
Personal services	122,218		122,218		73,218		49,000		
Contractual services	840,582		840,583		767,286		73,297		
Materials and supplies	35,950		35,950		27,329		8,621		
Other	 3,000,770		3,685,144		2,049,138	_	1,636,006		
Total General Administrative	 3,999,520		4,683,895		2,916,971		1,766,924		
Total General Government	 9,862,887		10,547,262		8,000,499	_	2,546,763		
Security of Persons and Property: Police:									
Personal services	9,112,100		9,315,100		8,602,444		712,656		
Contractual services	977,436		977,436		951,893		25,543		
Materials and supplies	271,070		271,070		251,703		19,367		
Other	300		300		300		, -		
Total Police	10,360,906		10,563,906		9,806,340		757,566		
Total Security of Persons and Property	 10,360,906		10,563,906		9,806,340		757,566		
Public Health:									
County Health District:									
Contractual services	 260,876		260,876		257,183		3,693		
Total County Health District	 260,876		260,876		257,183		3,693		
Total Public Health	 260,876		260,876		257,183	_	3,693		
Leisure Time Activities: Recreation:									
Personal services	2,478,752		2,478,752		2,322,865		155,887		
Contractual services	323,210		323,210		299,917		23,293		
Materials and supplies	435,230		435,230		407,544		27,686		
Utilities	286,897		286,897		285,911		986		
Other	37,493		37,493		36,163		1,330		
Total Recreation	 3,561,582	_	3,561,582		3,352,400	_	209,182		
Total Residuion	 0,001,002		0,001,002	_	5,552,400	_	200,102		
Total Leisure Time Activities	\$ 3,561,582	\$	3,561,582	\$	3,352,400	\$	209,182		
							(continued)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (concluded)

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual			Variance From Final	
	Original			Final		Amounts		Budget
Community Environment:								
Service/Engineer:								
Personal services	\$	755,367	\$	755,367	\$	707,852	\$	47,515
Contractual services		2,143,633		2,143,633		2,051,141		92,492
Materials and supplies		68,179		68,179		38,736		29,443
Total Service/Engineer		2,967,179		2,967,179		2,797,729		169,450
Building Inspection:								
Personal services		606,421		606,421		563,824		42,597
Contractual services		19,133		19,133		8,000		11,133
Materials and supplies		37,423		37,423		32,401		5,022
Other		14,000		14,000	_	<u>-</u>	_	14,000
Total Building Inspection	_	676,977	_	676,977		604,225		72,752
Total Community Environment		3,644,156	_	3,644,156	_	3,401,954		242,202
Total Expenditures		27,690,407		28,577,782		24,818,376		3,759,406
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	_	(6,789,116)	_	(4,176,491)	_	1,924,867		6,101,358
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of assets		6,000		6,000		10,452		4,452
Transfers in		309,031		309,031		302,049		(6,982)
Transfers out		<u>-</u>		(3,802,049)		(3,802,049)		<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		315,031		(3,487,018)		(3,489,548)		(2,530)
Net change in fund balance		(6,474,085)		(7,663,509)		(1,564,681)	\$	6,098,828
Fund balance, beginning of year		11,455,276		11,455,276		11,455,276		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		3,294,282		3,294,282		3,294,282		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	8,275,473	\$	7,086,049	\$	13,184,877		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Construction Inspection Fund<sup>(1)</sup> Year Ended December 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	Am	ounts	Actual		Variance From Final	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		Budget	
Revenues Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 440,000 5,000	\$	440,000 5,000	\$	634,389 1,864	\$	194,389 (3,136)
Total revenues	445,000		445,000	_	636,253		191,253
Expenditures  Current:  Community Environment:  Personal services  Contractual services  Materials and supplies	345,618 537,759 31,805		345,618 537,759 31,805		321,757 472,558 4,265		23,861 65,201 27,540
Other Total expenditures	15,000 930,182		15,000 930,182		798,580		15,000 131,602
Net change in fund balance	(485,182)		(485,182)		(162,327)	\$	322,855
Fund balance, beginning of year Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 618,076 140,103		618,076 140,103	_	618,076 140,103		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 272,997	\$	272,997	\$	595,852		

<sup>(1)</sup> For GAAP reporting, this fund is combined with the General Fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Police Benevolent Fund<sup>(1)</sup> Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance From Final	
	Original			Final	Amounts		Budget	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	5,000	\$	12,000	\$	11,374	\$	(626)
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		10,606		606
Total revenues		15,000		22,000		21,980		(20)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property:								
Contractual services		1,329		31,329		24,929		6,400
Materials and supplies		3,610		24,210		23,412		798
Other		74		74				74
Total expenditures		5,013		55,613	_	48,341		7,272
Net change in fund balance		9,987		(33,613)		(26,361)	\$	7,252
Fund balance, beginning of year		29,047		29,047		29,047		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		5,013		5,013		5,013		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	44,047	\$	447	\$	7,699		

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  For GAAP reporting, this fund is combined with the General Fund.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Maintenance and Repair Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance From Final	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	1,350,500	\$	1,350,500	\$	1,516,279	\$	165,779	
Investment income		600		600		9,415		8,815	
Miscellaneous		40,000		40,000		47,171		7,171	
Total revenues		1,391,100		1,391,100		1,572,865		181,765	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Transportation:									
Personal services		798,175		798,175		672,735		125,440	
Contractual services		379,004		379,004		331,525		47,479	
Materials and supplies		1,135,398		1,135,398		712,065		423,333	
Total expenditures		2,312,577		2,312,577	_	1,716,325		596,252	
Net change in fund balance		(921,477)		(921,477)		(143,460)	\$	778,017	
Fund balance, beginning of year		746,737		746,737		746,737			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		619,378		619,378		619,378			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	444,638	\$	444,638	\$	1,222,655			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

							Variance		
	Budgeted				Actual			rom Final	
	Original			Final		Amounts		Budget	
Revenues									
Municipal income taxes Miscellaneous	\$	2,581,223	\$	2,581,223	\$	2,953,714 2,480	\$	372,491 2,480	
Total revenues	_	2,581,223		2,581,223		2,956,194		374,971	
Expenditures									
Current:									
General Government:									
Contractual services		74,000		74,000		59,188		14,812	
Other		100,000		236,875		223,407		13,468	
Total General Government		174,000	_	310,875	_	282,595		28,280	
Transportation:									
Contractual services		979,973		979,973		920,276		59,697	
Capital outlay		2,228,770		2,228,770		2,188,453		40,317	
Total Transportation	_	3,208,743		3,208,743		3,108,729		100,014	
Debt Service		300,000	_	300,000	_	299,950		50	
Total expenditures		3,682,743		3,819,618	_	3,691,274		128,344	
Net change in fund balance		(1,101,520)		(1,238,395)		(735,080)	\$	503,315	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,829,750		1,829,750		1,829,750			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		527,743		527,743		527,743			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,255,973	\$	1,119,098	\$	1,622,413			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Water and Sewer Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Decidents of Assessments							Variance	
	Budgeted A				Actual		From Final		
	Original Final		Amounts		Budget				
Revenues									
Charges for services	\$	1,920,000	\$	1,920,000	\$	1,794,864	\$	(125,136)	
Miscellaneous		150,000		150,000	_	9,756		(140,244)	
Total revenues		2,070,000		2,070,000		1,804,620		(265,380)	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Basic Utility Services:									
Personal services		1,327,723		1,327,723		1,167,881		159,842	
Contractual services		651,126		651,126		402,926		248,200	
Materials and supplies		192,335		192,335		130,622		61,713	
Capital outlay		808,587		808,587		489,963		318,624	
Utilities		116,570		116,570		106,810		9,760	
Other		10,000		10,000		<u>-</u>		10,000	
Total Basic Utility Services		3,106,341		3,106,341		2,298,202	_	808,139	
Debt Service		290,000		290,000	_	289,817		183	
Total expenditures		3,396,341		3,396,341		2,588,019		808,322	
Net change in fund balance		(1,326,341)		(1,326,341)		(783,399)	\$	542,942	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,370,313		1,370,313		1,370,313			
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		598,215		598,215		598,215			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	642,187	\$	642,187	\$	1,185,129			

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis TIF Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance From Final
	Original	Final	Amounts	Budget
Revenues Payment in lieu of taxes	\$ -	\$ 4,460,000	\$ 7,201,942	\$ 2,741,942
Intergovernmental		227,000	220,072	(6,928)
Total revenues		4,687,000	7,422,014	2,735,014
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
Other		1,638,300	1,633,350	4,950
Total General Government		1,638,300	1,633,350	4,950
Transportation:				
Contractual services	4,118	4,118	4,118	<u>-</u>
Other		2,676,500	2,675,242	1,258
Total Transportation	4,118	2,680,618	2,679,360	1,258
Debt Service	1,500,000	1,939,000	1,938,269	731
Total expenditures	1,504,118	6,257,918	6,250,979	6,939
Net change in fund balance	(1,504,118)	(1,570,918)	1,171,035	\$ 2,741,953
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,990,484	2,990,484	2,990,484	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	4,117	4,117	4,117	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,490,483	\$ 1,423,683	\$ 4,165,636	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts		Actual		Variance From Final
		Original		Final		Amounts		Budget
_								
Revenues	φ	0.000.050	Φ	0.000.050	Φ	7 204 205	Φ	4.050.007
Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental	\$	6,328,058	\$	6,328,058 2,000,000	\$	7,384,285 23,123	\$	1,056,227
Licenses and permits		-		936,000		422,000		(1,976,877) (514,000)
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		35,800		23,800
Total revenues	_	6,340,058		9,276,058		7,865,208		(1,410,850)
Total Tovolidos		0,010,000		0,210,000		7,000,200		(1,110,000)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Contractual services		478,348		379,998		290,102		89,896
Capital outlay		1,115,529		1,213,879		1,016,338		197,541
Other		200,000	_	1,409,750	_	1,389,013		20,737
Total General Government		1,793,877	_	3,003,627		2,695,453		308,174
Security of Persons and Property:								
Capital outlay		339,901		339,901		312,550		27,351
Total Security of Persons and Property		339,901		339,901		312,550		27,351
Leisure Time Activities:								
Capital outlay		3,781,220		4,211,820		3,378,503		833,317
Total Leisure Time Activities		3,781,220		4,211,820		3,378,503		833,317
Community Environment:								
Capital outlay		2,856,056		756,056		584,207		171,849
Total Community Environment	-	2,856,056		756,056		584,207		171,849
Basic Utility Services:								
Contractual services		394,503		394,503		124,035		270,468
Capital outlay		2,838,911	_	2,838,911		1,565,394		1,273,517
Total Basic Utility Services		3,233,414		3,233,414		1,689,429		1,543,985
Transportation:								
Contractual services		634,191		634,191		75,972		558,219
Capital outlay		3,739,873		5,739,873		5,686,014		53,859
Total Transportation	\$	4,374,064	\$	6,374,064	\$	5,761,986	\$	612,078
1 -	-	, ,	-	, ,	-	, ,	-	(continued)
								,/

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017 (concluded)

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget
Debt Service	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 10,809,000	\$ 10,804,033	\$ 4,967
Total expenditures	20,578,532	28,727,882	25,226,161	3,501,721
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(14,238,474)	(19,451,824)	(17,360,953)	2,090,871
Other financing sources				
Sale of assets	-	-	700	700
Issuance of bonds	-	4,655,000	4,655,000	-
Premiums	-	453,700	453,669	(31)
Transfers in	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	
Total other financing sources	3,500,000	8,608,700	8,609,369	669
Net change in fund balance	(10,738,474)	(10,843,124)	(8,751,584)	\$ 2,091,540
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,746,791	7,746,791	7,746,791	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	3,321,223	3,321,223	3,321,223	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 329,540	\$ 224,890	\$ 2,316,430	

# CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO Nonmajor Fund Descriptions

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The following are descriptions of each Special Revenue Fund:

The <u>County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund</u> accounts for funds received from the City's permissive motor vehicle license tax and from the County's permissive motor vehicle license tax restricted for use of maintaining certain roadways within the City.

The <u>Park Maintenance Fund</u> accounts for public use fees collected on all lots developed in the City and the expenditures for all park maintenance, repair, and upkeep.

The <u>Police Fund</u> accounts for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol-related problems, to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol, to account for mandatory drug fines, and to account for proceeds received from the sale of property received as a result of the Safety Department's participation in drug investigations or confiscated during drug-related arrests.

The <u>Mayor's Court Computer Fund</u> accounts for court fees to be used to maintain and upgrade the computer system in the Mayor's Court.

The <u>General Government Grants Fund</u> accounts for revenue and expenditures related to grants received from various sources.

The <u>Heritage Trail Dog Park Fund</u> accounts for the receipt and expenditure of donations for the construction of the Heritage Trail Dog Park.

The <u>Storm Water Utility Fund</u> accounts for storm water utility fees which are used to maintain and upgrade the storm water drainage systems.

## **Nonmajor Fund Descriptions**

## **AGENCY FUNDS**

Agency funds are used to account for assets held in a custodial capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governmental units.

The <u>Mayor's Court Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of court fines and forfeitures.

The **Escrow Fund** accounts for the collection and distribution of charges for plumbing and electrical inspections provided by the City of Columbus, Franklin County Board of Health, and electrical contractors. This fund also accounts for the collection and remittance of sewer capacity charges and public service department deposits.

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2017

						Spe	cial Re	Special Revenue Funds	spur						Total
	Muni	County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax	Ma	Park Maintenance		Police	May Co	Mayor's Court Computer	General Government Grants		Heritage Trail Dog Park		Storm Water Utility	Go	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	↔	541,771	↔	316,217	↔	41,673	€	51,862	↔	↔	100	↔	679,467	↔	1,631,090
Receivables: Accounts Due from other governments		- 120,718		1 1		87,938					, ,		48,389		136,327
Total assets	₩	662,489	₩	316,217	↔	129,611	₩	51,862	€	₩	100	↔	727,856	₩	1,888,135
<b>Liabilities</b> Accounts payable	↔	123,844	€	151,204	69		σ	1	\$ 10,828	<b>↔</b> ∞	,	မှ	4,427	69	290,303
Due to other funds						1		•	. 0		•		27,859		27,859
Interrund payable Accrued wages payable		' '							188,885	ດ '			10,033		188,885
Matured compensated absences		•		•		•		•			•		4,742		4,742
Due to other governments		'		'		'		'					7,347		7,347
Total liabilities		123,844		151,204		1		1	199,713	က က			54,408		529,169
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue		79,510		'		'		'			'		'		79,510
Total deferred inflows of resources		79,510		1		1		'		1					79,510
Fund balances Restricted		459,135		' '		129,611	47	51,862					' :		640,608
Committed Unassigned (deficit)		1 1		165,013					- (199,713)	3)	100		673,448		838,561 (199,713)
Total fund balances		459,135		165,013		129,611		51,862	(199,713)	   ⓒ	100		673,448		1,279,456
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	↔	662,489	↔	316,217	↔	129,611	€	51,862	₽	<b>↔</b>	100	↔	727,856	↔	1,888,135

CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2017

			Spec	Special Revenue Funds	nds			Total
	County			Mayor's	General	Heritage	Storm	Nonmajor
	Municipal Motor	Park		Court	Government	Trail Dog	Water	Governmental
	Vehicle Tax	Maintenance	Police	Computer	Grants	Park	Utility	Funds
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,494,732	· ·		\$ -	621,114 \$	<b>⇔</b>	<b>⇔</b>	3,115,846
Charges for services	•	273,403	•	•	•	•	1,056,721	1,330,124
Licenses and permits	•	112,930	•	•	•		•	112,930
Fines and forfeitures	•	•	127,111	15,581	•	•	•	142,692
Investment income	3,266	•	103		•	•	•	3,369
Miscellaneous	'	318	-	1	'	'	23,652	23,970
Total Revenues	2,497,998	386,651	127,214	15,581	621,114	1	1,080,373	4,728,931
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government	•	•	•	20,963	•		•	20,963
Security of persons and property	•	•	15,773	1	80,220		•	95,993
Leisure time activities	•	920,058	1	1	62,964	•	•	983,022
Basic utility services	•	•	•	•	•	•	707,289	707,289
Transportation	2,752,692	'	'	'	40,000	'	'	2,792,692
Total expenditures	2,752,692	920,058	15,773	20,963	183,184		707,289	4,599,959
Net change in fund balances	(254.694)	(533.407)	111,441	(5.382)	437.930		373.084	128.972
Fund balance, beginning of year	7.13,829	038,420	_ i		(637,643)	001	300,364	1,150,484
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 459,135	\$ 165,013	\$ 129,611	\$ 51,862	(199,713) \$	100	673,448	1,279,456

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis County Municipal Motor Vehicle Tax Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues	Ф 0.000.000	<b>(</b> 0.400.000	<b>A</b>
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 2,330,000	\$ 2,492,883	\$ 162,883
	200	3,266	3,066
Total revenues	2,330,200	2,496,149	165,949
Expenditures			
Current:			
Transportation:			
Contractual services	223,917	193,222	30,695
Materials and supplies	130,657	61,409	69,248
Capital outlay	2,600,000	2,600,000	
Total expenditures	2,954,574	2,854,631	99,943
Net change in fund balance	(624,374)	(358,482)	\$ 265,892
Fund balance, beginning of year	570,085	570,085	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	114,573	114,573	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 60,284	\$ 326,176	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Park Maintenance Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues			
Intergovernmental	\$ 398,000	\$ -	\$ (398,000)
Charges for services	402,000	273,403	(128,597)
Licenses and permits	100,000	112,930	12,930
Miscellaneous		318	318
Total revenues	900,000	386,651	(513,349)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Leisure Time Activities:			
Contractual services	25,300	25,300	-
Materials and supplies	10,000	9,042	958
Capital outlay	258,975	237,928	21,047
Transportation:	705.000	705.000	
Capital outlay	785,620	785,620	
Total expenditures	1,079,895	1,057,890	22,005
Deficiencies of revenues under expenditures	(179,895)	(671,239)	(491,344)
Other financing sources			
Issuance of debt	234,250	-	(234,250)
Total other financing sources	234,250		(234,250)
Net change in fund balance	54,355	(671,239)	\$ (725,594)
Fund balance, beginning of year	414,442	414,442	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	300,295	300,295	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 769,092	\$ 43,498	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Police Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Judgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance rom Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 20,050	\$	39,173	\$ 19,123
Investment income	 		103	 103
Total revenues	 20,050	_	39,276	 19,226
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual services	2,000		2,000	-
Materials and supplies	379		-	379
Other	57,593		56,786	807
Total expenditures	 59,972	_	58,786	1,186
Net change in fund balance	(39,922)		(19,510)	\$ 20,412
Fund balance, beginning of year	16,756		16,756	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 42,672		42,672	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,506	\$	39,918	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Mayor's Court Computer Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

		Final udgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		Variance From Final Budget
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$ 15,581	\$	(4,419)
Expenditures	-	,	 <u>,                                      </u>	-	,
Current:					
General Government:					
Contractual services		15,000	10,000		5,000
Materials and supplies		27,915	22,660		5,255
Capital outlay		24,585	 4,586		19,999
Total expenditures		67,500	 37,246	_	30,254
Net change in fund balance		(47,500)	(21,665)	\$	25,835
Fund balance, beginning of year		44,499	44,499		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		14,501	14,501		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	11,500	\$ 37,335		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis General Government Grants Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Sudgeted Amounts	 Actual Amounts		Variance From Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 830,000	\$ 621,114	\$	(208,886)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Contractual services	 84,263	80,220		4,043
Total Security of Persons and Property	 84,263	 80,220	_	4,043
Leisure Time Activities:				
Capital outlay	62,964	62,964		-
Total Leisure Time Activities	62,964	62,964		_
Transportation:				
Contractual services	43,850	40,000		3,850
Total Transportation:	43,850	40,000		3,850
Total expenditures	 191,077	 183,184		7,893
Net change in fund balance	638,923	437,930	\$	(200,993)
Fund balance, beginning of year	(748,220)	(748,220)		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 110,577	110,577		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,280	\$ (199,713)		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Heritage Trail Dog Park Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Ви	Final Idgeted mounts	 Actual Amounts	Fre	ariance om Final Budget
Revenues Miscellaneous	\$	1,000	\$ <del>-</del>	\$	(1,000)
Net change in fund balance		1,000	-	\$	(1,000)
Fund balance, beginning of year Fund balance, end of year	\$	100 1,100	\$ 100 100		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis Storm Water Utility Fund Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance From Final Budget
Revenues			
Charges of services	\$ 1,018,800	\$ 1,049,738	\$ 30,938
Miscellaneous	100,000	23,652	(76,348)
Total revenues	1,118,800	1,073,390	(45,410)
Expenditures			
Current:			
Basic Utility Services:			
Personal services	655,023	569,241	85,782
Contractual services	565,271	271,272	293,999
Materials and supplies	24,391	19,589	4,802
Total expenditures	1,244,685	860,102	384,583
Net change in fund balance	(125,885)	213,288	\$ 339,173
Fund balance, beginning of year	41,650	41,650	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	275,159	275,159	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 190,924	\$ 530,097	

**CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds December 31, 2017

		/layor's Court		Escrow		Total
Assets Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	420,420	\$	420,420
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts Accounts receivable		24,732 	_	23,753	_	24,732 23,753
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	24,732	<u>\$</u>	444,173	\$	468,905
Liabilities						
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	404,577	\$	404,577
Deposits held and due to others		24,732		39,596		64,328
Total liabilities	\$	24,732	\$	444,173	\$	468,905

**CITY OF HILLIARD, OHIO**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Balance January 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2017
Mayor's Court				
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts	\$ 69,960	\$ 323,347	\$ 368,575	\$ 24,732
Liabilities				
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 69,960	\$ 323,347	\$ 368,575	\$ 24,732
'				
Escrow				
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535,550	\$ 3,208,084	\$ 3,323,214	\$ 420,420
Accounts receivable	12,981	23,753	12,981	23,753
Total assets	\$ 548,531	\$ 3,231,837	\$ 3,336,195	\$ 444,173
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 508,935	\$ 1,512,868	\$ 1,617,226	\$ 404,577
Deposits held and due to others	39,596	1,718,969	1,718,969	39,596
Total liabilities	\$ 548,531	\$ 3,231,837	\$ 3,336,195	\$ 444,173
Total - All Agency Funds				
Assets				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 535,550	\$ 3,208,084	\$ 3,323,214	\$ 420,420
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts  Accounts receivable	69,960 12,981	323,347 23,753	368,575 12,981	24,732 23,753
Total assets	\$ 618,491	\$ 3,555,184	\$ 3,704,770	\$ 468,905
Total assets	ψ 010,431	<u>Ψ 0,000,104</u>	φ 3,704,770	Ψ 400,500
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 508,935	\$ 1,512,868	\$ 1,617,226	\$ 404,577
Deposits held and due to others	109,556	2,042,316	2,087,544	64,328
Total liabilities	\$ 618,491	\$ 3,555,184	\$ 3,704,770	\$ 468,905



Real People. Real Possibilities.

# STATISTICAL SECTION



Real People. Real Possibilities.

## **Statistical Section**

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

#### Contents

#### **Financial Trends**

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

#### **Revenue Capacity**

These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the income and property taxes.

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### **Economic and Demographic Information**

These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.

#### **Operating Information**

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.



Real People. Real Possibilities.

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

				2011			2014			
	2007	2009	2010	(restated) <sup>1</sup>	2012	2013	(restated) <sup>2</sup>	2015	2016	2017
Governmental Activities:										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 194,544,533	\$ 197,699,834	\$ 193,490,449	\$ 191,936,312	\$ 184,681,665	\$ 178,545,386	\$174,263,501	\$ 177,988,978	\$ 185,589,498	\$ 187,490,079
Restricted	11,216,411	11,216,411 14,573,975	14,458,902	9,067,789	8,746,450	13,239,396	19,459,624	18,372,505	16,230,358	16,913,151
Unrestricted	3,990,110	3,388,558	2,940,978	6,906,732	10,226,730	13,720,226	1,985,909	1,882,523	4,325,531	4,257,116
Total Governmental Activities Net Position		\$209,751,054 \$215,662,367 \$210,890,329	\$ 210,890,329	\$207,910,833	\$ 203,654,845	\$ 205,505,008	\$ 195,709,034	\$ 198,244,006	\$ 206,145,387	\$ 208,660,346

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net Position at December 31, 2011 has been restated for a prior period adjustment and adoption of GASB Statement No. 65.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Net Position at December 31, 2014 has been restated for adoption of GASB Statement No. 68.

City of Hilliard, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program Revenues: Governmental Activities: Charces for Services:										
General Government	\$ 1,375,717	\$ 1,451,333	\$ 698,795	\$ 718,663	\$ 779,745	\$ 817,496	\$ 743,059	\$ 913,842	\$ 880,295	\$ 847,633
Security of Persons and Property	475,615	620,598	1,032,105	974,688	1,009,245	978,586	895,958	900,810	922,948	1,068,701
Leisure Time Activities	912,731	933,107	942,536	1,033,362	1,109,563	1,453,629	1,037,505	1,046,213	1,309,531	1,152,698
Community Environment	1,008,345	296,596	1,540,679	1,459,453	1,920,796	2,901,063	2,797,942	2,784,666	3,105,178	3,165,149
Basic Utility Services	1,491,249	1,018,487	1,466,740	2,069,699	1,954,915	2,951,504	3,421,040	3,159,736	4,830,460	3,278,450
Operating Grants, Contributions, and Interest	2,090,172	1,422,622	1,312,293	1,287,341	1,483,970	1,782,427	2,246,982	2,383,121	2,195,900	2,538,885
Capital Grants, Contributions and Interest	2,586,835	20,966,177	4,106,822	6,544,552	415,449	2,120,629	6,087,335	4,500,410	8,713,838	7,242,347
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	9,940,664	27,008,920	11,099,970	14,087,758	8,673,683	13,005,334	17,229,821	15,688,798	21,958,150	19,293,863
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
Current:										
General Government	4,778,348	4,346,672	4,820,699	5,889,987	5,881,654	4,396,977	6,234,614	6,449,722	12,247,477	11,597,782
Security of Persons and Property	8,131,423	8,483,744	8,553,689	8,440,519	8,228,460	8,377,988	11,406,237	9,746,509	10,955,413	10,957,889
Public Health	157,065	169,063	171,913	165,311	182,270	186,809	194,357	225,000	237,546	256,406
Leisure Time Activities	3,256,451	3,069,040	2,911,718	3,272,969	3,252,501	3,282,870	3,347,217	3,706,740	4,442,567	6,421,668
Community Environment	7,370,811	4,704,774	3,091,413	2,621,951	3,491,170	3,571,243	3,437,303	3,846,005	3,856,330	4,365,272
Basic Utility Services	5,990,167	6,812,986	7,254,778	6,604,081	7,407,870	8,804,498	7,407,729	8,337,911	8,242,381	8,563,635
Transportation	4,500,438	8,596,950	8,404,994	7,940,453	7,490,224	8,523,821	11,946,188	10,363,941	8,759,098	11,985,105
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,966,780	2,516,290	2,599,540	2,639,621	2,775,651	2,326,249	1,774,916	1,861,659	2,094,479	1,875,982
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$ 36,151,483	\$ 38,699,519	\$ 37,808,744	\$ 37,574,892	\$ 38,709,800	\$ 39,470,455	\$ 45,748,561	\$ 44,537,487	\$ 50,835,291	\$ 56,023,739
Net Expenses	\$ (26,210,819)	(11,690,599)	\$ (26,708,774)	\$ (23,487,134)	\$ (30,036,117)	\$ (26,465,121)	\$ (28,518,740)	\$ (28,848,689)	\$ (28,877,141)	\$ (36,729,876)

City of Hilliard, Ohio Changes in Net Position (Continued) Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2008	6	2010	2011	20	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017
General Revenues: Governmental Activities:													
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	\$ 1,902,363	8	,939,885	1,682,554	\$ 1,924,647	\$ 1,5	1,978,442	\$ 1,490,038	\$ 1,483,891	\$ 1,418,846	\$ 1,429,888	8	,526,373
Municipal Income Tax Levied for General Purposes	8,720,561	10,808,397	8,397	11,470,507	10,996,978	12,2	2,292,843	14,350,910	14,337,297	15,172,841	18,445,021	_	8,729,749
Municipal Income Tax Levied for Transportation	1,744,110		2,161,680	747,888	384,371	ω	885,947	466,492	1,212,529	1,536,470	2,458,263		3,170,538
Municipal Income Tax Levied for Capital Outlay	3,488,226		4,323,358	4,072,798	3,946,978	4,3	,392,930	4,939,135	5,160,611	5,585,976	6,967,455	1-	7,297,194
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	2,769,280	_	,375,625	1,846,750	2,391,513	1,2	,243,970	3,008,635	5,038,316	7,383,674	6,238,06	1	7,201,942
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted													
to Specific Programs	1,413,857	Ť	209,800	1,099,064	1,695,078	2,3	2,301,949	1,105,845	693,035	770,008	706,750	0	731,344
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	820,603		355,084	156,648	141,361		60,420	57,494	33,531	73,377	199,018	m	332,676
Miscellaneous	522,555	`	186,099	376,594	455,810	4)	581,217	361,580	356,074	508,900	334,063	3	255,019
Total Govemmental Activities	\$ 21,381,555	5 \$ 22,359,928		\$ 21,452,803	\$ 21,936,736	\$ 23,7	\$ 23,737,718	\$ 25,780,129	\$ 28,315,284	\$ 32,450,092	\$ 36,778,522		\$ 39,244,835
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,829,264) \$ 10	\$ 10,669	0,669,329	\$ (5,255,971)	\$ (1,550,398)	\$ (6,2	\$ (6,298,399)	\$ (684,992)	\$ (203,456)	\$ 3,601,403	\$ 7,901,381	<b>₽</b> ∥	2,514,959

City of Hilliard, Ohio Program Revenues by Function/Program Last Ten Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	20	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2	2015		2016		2017
Function / Frogram: Governmental Activities																			
General Government	\$ 1,376,705		\$ 1,543,528	s	698,795	s	718,663	s	020,066	s	828,746	s	747,058	s	932,505	s	880,295	` \$	1,340,133
Security of Persons and Property	588,599	•	620,598		1,052,600		974,688		1,009,245		1,006,477		967,899		972,845		1,012,271	`	1,152,659
Leisure Time Activities	913,231	0,	933,107		992,536		1,053,018		1,109,563		1,483,629		1,037,505	_	,255,051		1,493,030	`	1,154,048
Community Environment	1,327,813	4,	296,596		1,540,679		1,459,453		2,089,648		2,901,063		2,797,942	2	,784,666		3,105,178	(,)	3,165,149
Basic Utility Services	1,870,366	8,6	8,633,325		2,436,329		5,214,730		2,036,875		4,053,801		7,738,258	7	,586,211	_	0,519,988	~	3,151,546
Transportation	3,863,950	14,6	14,681,766		4,379,031		4,667,206		1,438,282		2,731,618		3,941,159	2	2,157,520		4,947,388	7	4,330,328
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$ 9,940,664	\$ 27,0	\$ 27,008,920	↔	11,099,970	↔	14,087,758	↔	8,673,683	8	13,005,334	↔	17,229,821	\$ 15	15,688,798	\$	5 21,958,150	\$	19,293,863

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund Nonspendable Committed Assigned Unassigned Reserved Unreserved	\$ - - 116,547 3,183,859	\$ - - 139,582 3,073,796	\$ - - 188,231 3,161,504	\$ 28,179 204,888 520,519 3,055,755	\$ 26,723 186,706 300,101 5,132,224	\$ 25,268 224,637 113,892 9,146,578	\$ 26,774 221,970 189,754 10,340,785	\$ 40,817 86,232 344,930 11,937,982	\$ 40,542 150,297 1,412,497 14,144,814	\$ 71,894 83,789 7,046,953 9,023,648
Total General Fund	3,300,406	3,213,378	3,349,735	3,809,341	5,645,754	9,510,375	10,779,283	12,409,961	15,748,150	16,226,284
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Committed Unassigned (deficit) Reserved Unreserved, Reported in: Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds Capital Projects Funds	5,032,205 7,388,881 264 (7,260,811)	3,245,086 6,240,285 (13,717) 3,150,492	6,622,551 6,615,484 (12,904) 434,163	8,287,493 5,773,016 (12,904)	10,453,741 4,961,934 (12,904)	16,177,842 4,566,178	20,434,858 4,157,852 (14,663)	19,509,382 3,851,332 (4,161)	17,168,002 4,764,514 (637,643)	15,310,227 5,073,581 (199,713)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,160,539	12,622,146	13,659,294		15,402,771	20,744,020	24,578,047	23,356,553	21,294,873	20,184,095
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 8,460,945	\$ 15,835,524	\$ 17,009,029	\$ 3,809,341	\$ 21,048,525	\$ 30,254,395	\$ 35,357,330	\$ 35,766,514	\$ 37,043,023	\$ 36,410,379

Note: On January 1, 2011, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. Fund balances for years prior to 2011 have not been reclassified.

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Revenues: Property and Other Local Taxes Municipal Income Taxes Payment in Lieu of Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for Services Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Investment Income Special Assessments Other	\$ 1,938,359 16,639,707 599,118 6,242,515 4,387,135 871,346 367,636 381,963 98,734 124,153	\$ 1,719,684 15,912,550 1,529,580 3,264,109 3,466,922 968,911 320,788 156,648 28,981	\$ 1,936,497 16,050,554 2,331,405 7,464,964 4,278,597 1,745,589 292,669 141,361 813	\$ 1,981,224 17,436,327 2,333,600 7,103,146 4,741,570 1,183,422 330,873 60,420	\$ 1,489,345 18,739,268 3,008,635 2,765,621 5,474,971 827,486 397,752 57,494	\$ 1,559,706 20,843,443 5,038,316 3,021,748 6,372,169 2,174,933 389,424 33,531	\$ 1,441,796 20,227,766 7,383,674 4,550,308 6,755,577 1,968,205 337,475 73,377	\$ 1,462,509 25,790,575 5,319,823 3,198,900 6,878,488 1,529,826 307,757 48,070	\$ 1,429,658 27,615,153 6,238,064 3,471,002 7,667,567 3,118,344 261,398 199,018	\$ 1,528,261 27,941,266 7,201,942 5,401,377 7,192,206 1,913,121 403,899 332,676
Total Revenues	31,650,666	27,745,931	34,633,209	35,723,401	33,118,793	39,789,156	43,620,631	44,752,968	50,319,023	52,163,172
Expenditures: Current: General Government Security of Persons and Property Public Health Leisure Time Activities Community Environment Basic Utility Services Transportation Debt Service: Princinal Retriement	5,092,918 8,152,818 157,065 4,656,844 9,413,956 1,195,029 4,852,648	4,375,856 15,107,209 169,063 3,103,714 5,833,755 2,544,706 6,746,273	4,857,636 8,282,776 171,913 4,456,087 5,357,924 1,937,183 8,544,315	5,821,506 7,943,336 165,311 2,803,019 3,301,309 1,697,650 10,472,973	5,922,196 8,022,112 182,270 2,852,567 3,373,556 2,362,492 3,893,437	4,828,215 8,436,061 186,809 3,256,275 3,444,028 3,264,874 5,171,459	6,881,917 11,635,540 194,357 4,412,240 3,326,671 2,480,971 10,158,186	9,293,320 9,198,922 225,000 7,723,557 4,247,432 3,482,900 6,919,067	14,623,801 10,147,638 237,546 6,390,159 3,677,582 4,046,696 7,562,237	10,343,125 9,893,769 256,406 7,110,569 3,876,683 3,493,862 9,739,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges Issuance Costs Total Expenditures	1,907,169	2,939,932	2,637,382	2,899,735	2,870,941	2,275,495 2,275,495 153,222 35,032,596	1,660,868 147,271 49,413,188	1,786,954 1,786,954 182,912 58,329,768	2,049,620 2,049,620 247,705 60,489,436	2,070,924 104,753 57,915,637
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,176,767)	(15,431,861)	(4,241,418)	(2,327,091)	59,154	4,756,560	(5,792,557)	(13,576,800)	(10,170,413)	(5,752,465)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Issuance of General Obligation Bonds Issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes OWDA and OPWC Loans Issued		15,540,000	65,050	28,398 8,020,000 -	3,359 2,480,000 - 413.790	18,785 8,905,000 4,285,000	1,848	1,500 8,745,000 7,275,000	298,393 3,855,000 6,500,000	11,152 4,655,000 -
Premium on Debt Refunding Bonds Issued Payment on Refunded Bonds or Notes Inception of Capital Lease Transfers - In		849,054 - 6,417,386 441,137	49,873	15,982 - (5,300,000) 392,939	1,364,417 8,605,000 (9,734,141)	484,152 - (9,243,627)	435,398 5,160,000 (5,486,754)	1,260,402 - (3,295,918) - 2,308,880	1,609,604 8,205,000 (9,130,978) 109,903 1,880,000	453,669
Transters - Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(441,137)	5,414,923	3,175,008	3,132,425	4,449,310	10,895,492	(2,308,880)	(1,880,000)	(3,500,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (6,176,767)	\$ 7,374,579	\$ 1,173,505	\$ 847,917	\$ 3,191,579	\$ 9,205,870	\$ 5,102,935	\$ 409,184	\$ 1,276,509	\$ (632,644)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	14.9%	17.1%	17.7%	19.6%	21.0%	19.8%	23.9%	35.5%	27.9%	28.0%

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue by Payer Type (1)
Last Ten Years
(cash basis of accounting)

	Total	16,873,629	17,179,421	17,403,846	17,738,225	19,083,795	20,841,806	22,793,905	25,823,459	27,848,058	29,537,139	
counts	Percentage of Total	10%	11%	12%	%6	12%	15%	19%	18%	18%	19%	
Business Accounts	Business Accounts	1,649,651	1,771,029	2,090,483	1,665,297	2,286,614	3,257,488	4,188,367	4,845,020	5,140,096	5,823,710	
	Percentage of Total	%06	%68	%88	91%	%88	85%	81%	82%	82%	81%	
	Total Individual	15,223,978	15,408,392	15,313,363	16,072,928	16,797,181	17,584,318	18,605,538	20,978,439	22,707,962	23,713,429	
al	Percentage of Total	12%	11%	11%	12%	11%	11%	10%	10%	10%	10%	
Individual	Non-withholding	2,071,126	1,959,748	1,847,800	2,066,913	2,041,808	2,234,458	2,343,605	2,494,808	2,747,844	2,822,321	
	Percentage of Total	%82	%82	%//	%62	%//	74%	71%	72%	72%	71%	
	Withholding	13,152,852	13,448,644	13,465,563	14,006,015	14,755,373	15,349,860	16,261,933	18,483,631	19,960,118	20,891,108	
	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	

Source: City Income Tax Division

(1) Amounts are reported gross and do not take into account tax refunds. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent. This rate has been the same for all ten years presented.

City of Hilliard, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue Fund Distribution (1) Last Ten Years (cash basis of accounting)

Year	General Fund	Capital Improvement Municipal Tax Fund	Street Improvement Municipal Tax Fund	Total	Percentage Increase/ (Decrease)
2008	10,204,465	4,081,786	2,040,893	16,327,144	18.28%
2009	11,496,626	4,083,246	753,112	16,332,984	0.04%
2010	12,165,853	4,014,340	527,842	16,708,035	2.30%
2011	12,184,246	4,341,568	840,456	17,366,270	3.94%
2012	13,395,426	4,633,040	503,694	18,532,160	6.71%
2013	14,040,629	5,057,600	1,200,169	20,298,398	9.53%
2014	15,151,065	5,578,415	1,535,563	22,265,043	9.69%
2015	16,996,835	6,326,264	1,981,958	25,305,057	13.65%
2016	18,061,105	6,834,152	2,442,267	27,337,524	8.03%
2017	18,133,490	6,954,543	2,738,843	27,826,876	1.79%

Source: City Income Tax Department

<sup>(1)</sup> Net of refunds. The City levies a municipal income tax of 2.0 percent. This rate has been the same for all ten years presented.

# City of Hilliard, Ohio Principal Income Taxpayers - Withholding Accounts Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2	2017		2008
Range of Withholding Amount	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue	Number of Withholding Accounts	Percentage of Total Withholding Revenue
\$500,001 and higher	6	32.69%	3	24.38%
\$300,001 - 500,000	3	5.28%	3	7.64%
\$100,001 - 300,000	16	12.20%	9	7.89%
\$55,001 - 100,000	35	12.59%	22	12.86%
Total		62.76%		52.77%
All Others		37.24%		47.23%
Total Withholding Accounts		100.00%		100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

**City of Hilliard, Ohio**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years

ı			Real Property (1)	perty (1)			Pe	Personal Property (2)	()	Total		Estimated Actual	Total Direct
Tax Year	Residential	Agricultural	Commercial	Industrial	Public Utility	Total	Public Utility	General	Total	Valuation	% Growth	Value of Taxable Property	Tax Rate
2008	\$ 686,405,600	\$1,426,860	\$ 113,450,470	\$ 50,466,490	\$ 80,650	\$ 851,830,070	\$ 10,072,070	\$ 2,691,967	\$ 12,764,037	\$ 864,594,107	1.92%	\$ 2,484,856,348	8
2009	684,289,450	1,460,720	138,984,940	50,031,110	90,590	874,856,810	10,394,370	1,345,983	11,740,353	886,597,163	2.54%	2,546,552,298	1.60
2010	685,969,370	1,508,590	126,497,550	51,110,680	90,260	865,176,450	11,735,180	•	11,735,180	876,911,630	-1.09%	2,518,873,434	1.60
2011	648,863,550	220,850	133,992,270	49,254,890	95,680	832,427,240	12,894,340	•	12,894,340	845,321,580	-3.60%	2,429,940,903	1.60
2012	650,106,670	202,650	132,537,670	48,868,730	102,050	831,817,770	12,999,270	•	12,999,270	844,817,040	-0.06%	2,428,619,280	1.60
2013	653,620,850	202,650	125,794,790	48,969,180	108,720	828,696,190	13,663,980	1	13,663,980	842,360,170	-0.29%	2,422,359,320	1.60
2014	676,482,330	334,970	130,957,970	45,693,090	113,600	853,581,960	13,802,040	•	13,802,040	867,384,000	2.97%	2,494,013,760	1.60
2015	686,255,690	334,970	143,948,700	45,300,260	109,640	875,949,260	17,439,680	•	17,439,680	893,388,940	3.00%	2,572,470,891	1.60
2016	706,508,020	476,840	159,045,970	57,459,820	99,510	923,590,160	22,083,010	•	22,083,010	945,673,170	5.85%	2,727,161,069	1.60
2017	769,568,760	748,160	180,804,500	50,425,820	95,820	1,001,643,060	29,546,200	٠	29,546,200	1,031,189,260	9.04%	2,980,022,114	1.60
Source:	Franklin County Auditor	vuditor											

£

Assessed valuation for real property is based upon 35 percent of estimated true value set by county appraisal.

Prior to 2006, the assessed valuation for personal property was based on varying percentages of true value (25 percent was used in the assessed values above). House Bill 66 (the State's biennial budget for fiscal years 2006-2007) phased out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications, and railroads. The tax on general businesses and railroad property which is public utility property) bill be eliminated in 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. At the same time, the bill replaces the revenue lost due to phasing out the tax. In the first five years, local governments are reimbursed fully for the lost revenue (based on 2004 values); in the following seven years, the reimbursements are phased out.

# City of Hilliard, Ohio Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation)

Tax Year	City of Hilliard General Fund	Hilliard City School District	Franklin County	Metropolitan Library	Norwich Township	Vocational School	Total
2008	\$ 1.60	\$ 82.79	\$ 18.02	\$ 2.20	\$ 17.50	\$ 1.30	\$123.41
2009	1.60	82.85	18.07	2.20	17.50	1.30	123.52
2010	1.60	82.95	18.07	2.80	17.50	1.30	124.22
2011	1.60	89.35	18.07	2.80	17.50	1.60	130.92
2012	1.60	89.45	18.47	2.80	17.50	1.60	131.42
2013	1.60	89.45	18.47	2.80	21.62	1.60	135.54
2014	1.60	89.55	18.47	2.80	21.62	1.60	135.64
2015	1.60	89.55	18.47	2.80	21.62	1.60	135.64
2016	1.60	94.35	18.47	2.80	21.62	1.60	140.44
2017	1.60	93.75	18.92	2.80	21.60	1.60	140.27

Source: Franklin County Auditor

### City of Hilliard, Ohio Principal Property Tax Payers - Real Property Current Year and Nine Years Prior

		2017			2008	
Taxpayer	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Total Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Villages at Britton Ltd	\$ 16,450,010	1	1.64%			
MCI International Inc.	10,902,930	2	1.09%			
LSREF3 Bravo Ohio LLC	9,975,000	3	1.00%			
M-BM LLC	8,664,670	4	0.87%			
One Mill Run LP	6,215,450	5	0.62%			
PPOS 17 LLC	5,670,010	6	0.57%			
Riggins Road LLC	5,215,000	7	0.52%			
AEP Ohio Transmission Company Inc.	4,755,750	8	0.47%			
National Retail Properties LP	4,550,010	9	0.45%			
Crystal Lake Apartments	3,830,300	10	0.38%	\$ 3,160,620	6	0.37%
G&I VI Heritage Green LLC				7,238,000	1	0.85%
Trueman LP				4,151,560	2	0.49%
Talcott III Mill Run LLC				3,964,780	3	0.47%
CSE Hilliard LLC				3,436,090	4	0.40%
Tremont Club LLC				3,350,020	5	0.39%
Cadlerocks Hilliard				2,975,000	7	0.35%
First Industrial LP				2,529,180	8	0.30%
Compuserve, Inc.				2,237,310	9	0.26%
Clearview Hilliard LP		_		2,173,790	10	0.26%
Total Top 10 Real Property	76,229,130		7.61%	35,216,350		4.14%
All Others	925,413,930	_	92.39%	816,613,720	_	95.86%
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$1,001,643,060	=	100.00%	\$ 851,830,070	=	100.00%

Source: Franklin County Auditor

# City of Hilliard, Ohio Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Total Tax Levy (1) (2)	Current Tax Collections (1) (3)	Percent of Current Levy Collected (3)	elinquent Tax ollections	Total Tax Collections
2008	\$ 1,458,263	\$ 1,307,442	89.66%	\$ 32,214	\$ 1,339,656
2009	1,431,361	1,365,022	95.37%	65,393	1,430,415
2010	1,473,382	1,456,360	98.84%	51,583	1,507,943
2011	1,463,918	1,443,836	98.63%	26,067	1,469,903
2012	1,417,184	1,401,052	98.86%	23,016	1,424,068
2013	1,449,224	1,199,654	82.78%	36,053	1,235,707
2014	1,365,550	1,466,149	107.37%	27,364	1,493,513
2015	1,387,814	1,295,817	93.37%	29,743	1,325,560
2016	1,429,422	1,523,391	106.57%	31,900	1,555,291
2017	1,481,320	1,433,243	96.75%	29,816	1,463,059

Source: Franklin County Auditor

<sup>(1)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included

<sup>(2)</sup> Amounts listed include penalties and interest

<sup>(3)</sup> The County does not identify delinquent collections by the year for which the tax was levied.

#### City of Hilliard, Ohio

#### Computation of All Direct and Overlapping Governmental Debt December 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Hilliard (1)	Amount Applicable to the City of Hilliard
Direct			
City of Hilliard			
Loans Payable	\$ 2,980,425		\$ 2,980,425
General Obligation Bonds	54,155,568		54,155,568
Capital Leases	5,331,545		5,331,545
Total Direct Debt	62,467,538	100.00%	62,467,538
Overlapping Subdivisions			
Hilliard City School District	147,555,006	37.42%	55,215,083
Dublin City School District	124,286,104	0.07%	87,000
Franklin County	221,125,000	3.49%	7,717,263
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	49,545,000	3.33%	1,649,849
Total Overlapping Debt	542,511,110		64,669,195
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 604,978,648		\$ 127,136,733

Source: Franklin County Auditor

(1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account.

City of Hilliard, Ohio

Ratio of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and General Obligation Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Net Bonded Debt	Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property (2)	Population (1)	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
	•	•			
2008	\$ 38,994,698	\$ 2,484,856,348	28,850	1.57%	\$ 1,352
2009	53,372,658	2,546,552,298	28,927	2.10%	1,845
2010	50,786,564	2,518,873,434	28,935	2.02%	1,755
2011	55,994,999	2,429,940,903	29,250	2.30%	1,914
2012	55,859,717	2,428,619,280	28,524	2.30%	1,958
2013	53,129,330	2,422,359,320	28,595	2.19%	1,858
2014	49,772,640	2,494,013,760	28,723	2.00%	1,733
2015	52,679,797	2,572,470,891	28,952	2.05%	1,820
2016	53,507,370	2,727,161,069	29,331	1.96%	1,824
2017	54,155,568	2,980,022,114	34,631	1.82%	1,564

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: "Population Estimates," published by the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Franklin County Auditor

**City of Hilliard, Ohio**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Governmental Activities Last Ten Years

Percentage of Personal Income	4.81%	2.60%	2.80%	5.49%	5.47%	5.40%	5.46%	5.13%	4.92%	A/N
Debt Per Capita	1,835	2,140	2,228	2,208	2,338	2,370	2,451	2,390	2,347	1,804
Per L	↔									
Personal Income(2)	\$ 1,100,022	1,106,226	1,112,464	1,175,499	1,218,773	1,254,377	1,289,720	1,348,295	1,399,822	N/A
Population(1)	28,850	28,927	28,935	29,250	28,524	28,595	28,723	28,952	29,331	34,631
Total Outstanding Debt	\$ 52,944,467	61,902,529	64,472,024	64,570,434	66,685,507	67,778,962	70,392,105	69,189,558	68,830,582	62,467,538
Capital Leases	\$ 342,992	6,313,094	6,168,683	6,448,272	6,256,210	6,056,320	5,848,276	5,631,739	5,500,769	5,331,545
Special Assessment Bonds	↔	1	ı	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 38,994,698	53,372,658	50,786,564	55,994,999	55,859,717	53,129,330	49,772,640	52,679,797	53,507,370	54,155,568
Loans Payable	\$ 2,216,777	2,216,777	2,216,777	2,127,163	4,569,580	4,308,312	3,986,189	3,603,022	3,322,443	2,980,425
Notes Payable	\$ 11,390,000	1	5,300,000	1	1	4,285,000	10,785,000	7,275,000	6,500,000	1
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017

<sup>(1) &</sup>quot;Population Estimates," published by the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population (in thousands)

N/A - Information not available

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements

City of Hilliard, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Total Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,031,189,260	\$ 945,673,170	\$ 893,388,940	\$ 867,384,000	\$ 842,360,170	\$ 844,817,040	\$ 845,321,580	\$ 876,911,630	\$ 886,597,163	\$ 864,594,107
Overall debt limitation - 10.5% of assessed valuation	108,274,872	99,295,683	93,805,839	91,075,320	88,447,818	88,705,789	88,758,766	92,075,721	93,092,702	90,782,381
Total Indebtedness as of 12/31 Less Exempt Debt:	49,830,000	55,690,000	56,410,000	57,835,000	50,370,000	53,130,000	54,320,000	54,325,000	51,510,000	49,270,000
Self Supporting 1999A Various Purpose-Water portion(28%) 2002 Various Purpose-Water portion(39%) 2005 Various Purpose-Water portion(39%) Total Self Supporting			1,123,200 1,123,200	- 1,567,800 1,567,800	- 1,994,850 1,994,850	5,569,200 5,569,200	62,400 5,904,600 5,967,000	120,900 6,228,300 6,349,200	- 177,450 6,542,250 6,719,700	51,800 232,050 6,862,050 7,145,900
Income Tax Supported 1999 Various Purpose(72%) 2002 Various Purpose 2003 Various Purpose 2009 Various Purpose 2011 Various Purpose 2012 Various Purpose 2013 Various Purpose 2014 Various Purpose 2015 Various Purpose 2015 Various Purpose	1,430,000 5,445,000 7,585,000 6,680,000 4,990,000	2.130,000 5,795,000 8,460,000 7,555,000 4,940,000 8,230,000	8,220,000 6,135,000 9,310,000 8,465,000 4,990,000 8,425,000	11,845,000 6,585,000 10,135,000 8,585,000 5,040,000	12,470,000 7,020,000 10,920,000 8,705,000	245,000 13,270,000 7,445,000 7,445,000	97,600 3,655,000 14,055,000 7,865,000	189,100 3,880,000 14,810,000	277,550 4,100,000 15,540,000	133,200 362,950 4,310,000
2016 Various Purpose 2017 Various Purpose Notes Total Income Tax Supported	11,335,000 4,435,000 - 49,830,000	11,715,000 6,500,000 55,325,000	7,275,000	- 10,785,000 52,775,000	- 4,285,000 43,400,000	28,405,000	25,672,600	5,300,000 24,179,100	19,917,550	- 11,390,000 16,196,150
Amount available in the debt service fund	•			·İ	•		į			•
Total Exempt Debt	49,830,000	55,325,000	53,943,200	54,342,800	45,394,850	33,974,200	31,639,600	30,528,300	26,637,250	23,342,050
Net Debt Subject to Limitation		365,000	2,466,800	3,492,200	4,975,150	19,155,800	22,680,400	23,796,700	24,872,750	25,927,950
Legal debt margin within 10.5% limitation	\$ 108,274,872	\$ 98,930,683	\$ 91,339,039	\$ 87,583,120	\$ 83,472,668	\$ 69,549,989	\$ 66,078,366	\$ 68,279,021	\$ 68,219,952	\$ 64,854,431
Percentage of Net Debt to Assessed Value	%00.0	0.04%	0.28%	0.40%	0.59%	2.27%	2.68%	2.71%	2.81%	3.00%
Percentage of Legal Debt Limit	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%	10.50%
Percentage of Legal Debt Margin	10.50%	10.46%	10.22%	10.10%	9.91%	8.23%	7.82%	7.79%	7.69%	7.50%
Unvoted debt limitation 5.5% of assessed valuation	\$ 56,715,409	\$ 52,012,024	\$ 49,136,392	\$ 47,706,120	\$ 46,329,809	\$ 46,464,937	\$ 46,492,687	\$ 48,230,140	\$ 48,762,844	\$ 47,552,676
Total Indebtedness as of 12/31	49,830,000	55,690,000	56,410,000	57,835,000	50,370,000	53,130,000	54,320,000	54,325,000	51,510,000	49,270,000
Less Total Exempt Debt	49,830,000	55,325,000	53,943,200	54,342,800	45,394,850	33,974,200	31,639,600	30,528,300	26,637,250	23,342,050
Net Debt Subject to Limitation		365,000	2,466,800	3,492,200	4,975,150	19,155,800	22,680,400	23,796,700	24,872,750	25,927,950
Legal debt margin within 5.5% limitation	\$ 56,715,409	\$ 51,647,024	\$ 46,669,592	\$ 44,213,920	\$ 41,354,659	\$ 27,309,137	\$ 23,812,287	\$ 24,433,440	\$ 23,890,094	\$ 21,624,726
Percentage of Net Debt to Assessed Value	%00.0	0.04%	0.28%	0.40%	0.59%	2.27%	2.68%	2.71%	2.81%	3.00%
Percentage of Legal Debt Limit	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
Percentage of Legal Debt Margin	2.50%	5.46%	5.22%	5.10%	4.91%	3.23%	2.82%	2.79%	2.69%	2.50%

Ohio Bond Law sets a limit of 10.5% for voted debt and 5.5% for unvoted debt.

#### City of Hilliard, Ohio Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (5)	School Enrollment (6)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2008	28,850	\$1,100,022	38,129	15,136	6.1%	\$ 864,594,107
2009	28,927	1,106,226	38,242	15,523	8.8%	886,597,163
2010	28,935	1,112,464	38,447	15,634	7.6%	876,911,630
2011	29,250	1,175,499	40,188	15,689	6.3%	845,321,580
2012	28,524	1,218,773	42,728	15,726	5.4%	844,817,040
2013	28,595	1,254,377	43,867	15,758	5.2%	842,360,170
2014	28,723	1,289,720	44,902	15,864	3.7%	867,384,000
2015	28,952	1,348,295	46,570	16,045	3.4%	893,388,940
2016	29,331	1,399,822	47,725	16,059	3.4%	945,673,170
2017	34,631	N/A	N/A	16,290	3.3%	1,031,189,260

- Source: (1) "Population Estimates," published by the Mid Ohio Regional Planning Commission
  - (2) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population (in thousands)
  - (3) Ohio Labor Market Information
  - (4) Franklin County Auditor
  - (5) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Columbus MSA
  - (6) Hilliard City School District

N/A - Information not available

# City of Hilliard, Ohio Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

		2017			2008	
	Number of		Percentage of Total	Number of		Percentage of Total
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Hilliard City Schools	1,635	1	6.41%	1,792	1	9.70%
Cellco Partnership dba Verizon	1,553	2	6.09%			
Sedgwick Claims Mgmt Inc.	871	3	3.41%			
BMW Financial Services	680	4	2.66%	522	2	2.83%
Echosphere LLC	501	5	1.96%	448	3	2.43%
Micro Center Inc.	325	6	1.27%	335	5	1.81%
R. E. Rich Family Holding Corp.	272	7	1.07%	246	6	1.33%
Verizon Business Network Services	253	8	0.99%	416	4	2.25%
Advanced Drainage Systems	175	9	0.69%	97	10	0.53%
City of Hilliard	155	10	0.61%			
Baesman Painting Corp				142	8	0.77%
TALX UCM Services				242	7	1.31%
Norwich Township				98	9	0.53%
Total Employees	6,420		25.16%	4,338		23.49%
All Other Employers	19,101		74.84%	14,131		76.51%
Total Employment within the City	25,521		100.00%	18,469		100.00%

Source: City Income Tax Department

**City of Hilliard, Ohio**City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

	2008	88	2009	<u>6</u>	201	0	2011	_	2012	2	2013	3	2014	4	2015	2	2016	9	2017	
Function/Program	Full- Time All	A	Full- Time All	i	Full- Time	₹	Full- Time	₹	Full- Time	A	Full- Time	A	Full- Time	A	Full- Time	₹	Full- Time	A	Full- Time	₩
General Government	49	49	47	47	45	45	47	47	45	45	44	44	44	44	43	35	4	4	43	35
Security of Persons and Property	49	20	49	49	48	48	48	48	47	47	40	40	40	40	51	20	49	20	51	20
Leisure Time Activities	23	35	21	32	19	29	18	28	18	28	18	28	18	28	19	28	19	48	19	48
Basic Utility Services	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	20	50	20	21	21	19	19	21	21
Total Number of Employees	143	156	139	150	134	144	135	145	132	142	123	133	123	133	135	135	129	159	135	155

Source: City Payroll Records

Note: Total number of employees does not include seasonal employees.

Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2008	5008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Government Government Center	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	<b>←</b>	~
Security of Persons and Property: Number of Police Stations Number of Fire/EMS Stations (1)	<b>←</b> w	- ω	← ω	← ω	← ω	← ω	- ω	<b>←</b> w	- ω	- κ
Leisure Time Activities:  Number of Parks Park Area (acres) Number of Playgrounds Number of Swimming Pools Number of Community Centers Number of Senior Centers	285.0 11 2 1	24 285.0 11 2 1	285.5 11 2 1	318 11 12 1	23 316 10 1	24 324 10 2 1	224 10 2 1	25 531 10 2	26 531 10 1	26 531 10 1
Basic Utility Services: Miles of Water Mains Miles of Sanitary Sewers Miles of Storm Sewers	128 140 118	129.3 142 122.4	130.1 142.7 123.4	131.9 144.7 126.7	131.9 145.3 126.8	132.4 146 127.56	133.5 147.5 128.56	135.1 150.7 130.46	137.7 154.4 133	140.1 155.6 134.8
Transportation Miles of Streets Number of Street Lights Number of Traffic Signal Systems	107 1,536 34	110.3 1,705 33	111.4 1,739 34	112.9 1,805 36	112.9 1,805 36	114 1,897 36	115 1,917 36	117.1 1,940 36	118.6 1,954 36	120.1 1,955 36

<sup>(1)</sup> Fire Protection provided by Norwich Township

Source: City capital asset records

**City of Hilliard, Ohio**Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

2016 2017	17,816 17,584 1,935 1,750 3,228 3,237	1,862 1,915	40,512 36,478 785 856 2,353 2,402 179 369	554,069 565,007 298,890 218,572 84,457 81,497
2015	16,923 1,887 3,057	2,816	48,064 1,062 3,778 66	561,749 5 305,013 2 77,149
2014	17,788 1,866 2,842	2,472	50,934 1,051 4,118 374	608,941 274,665 80,191
2013	17,734 3,650 5,339	2,962	51,864 1,662 4,076 207	709,491 263,564 91,734
2012	18,397 1,664 2,546	2,153	47,798 1,570 3,352 38	724,922 244,395 81,937
2011	16,901 3,007 4,427	2,440	46,048 1,017 3,779 44	656,037 236,675 69,882
2010	16,654 1,425 1,708	1,879	46,017 874 3,005 65	611,778 233,181 86,919
2009	15,536 1,389 1,662	2,018	47,473 932 3,446 20	548,545 209,620 92,555
2008	14,765 2,829 3,050	3,114	54,606 1,901 4,649 51	512,572 206,194 93,851
	General Government: Active Income Tax Accounts Individual Business Withholding	Clerk of Courts: Traffic Court Cases	Security of Persons and Property: Police Calls Physical Arrests Citations Parking Violations	Leisure Time Activities: Swimming Pool Revenue Community Center Revenue Senior Center Revenue

Source: Department annual reports

largest amount of withholding and/or the highest amount of tax paid by the business. In 2011, every city that received a return from a business is included in the appropriate category. 1 The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) changed how they reported the number of active income tax accounts for the business and withholding categories in 2011. The City joined RITA in July 2007. In 2009 and 2010 RITA counted businesses that were located in various cities in the city that had the